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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

Judge Porter Continues—Mr. Richard's Case Attended to—Bessie Turner Eulogized—More Forcible Allusions to Tilton, Moulton, Bowen, Etc.

NEW YORK, May 20.—There was a full attendance this morning at the scandal trial, and the jury were early in their places. Bessie Turner sat with the women facing the Plymouth gathering, which included the defendant, his wife, sons and daughter-in-law.

Judge Porter apologized for the low tone in which he spoke yesterday, and said he would endeavor to speak to-day and afterwards so that they all could hear. His weakness of voice he ascribed to an attack of the lungs he had shortly after the opening of the trial. Then resuming his address, he continued his remarks on the letters which passed between Tilton and his wife. He referred to the letter of March 8, 1868, as shedding a flood of light on the relations between them six months before this Christian man and loving woman were represented as having these relations to one another that they were charged with. Counsel quoted from letters: "An inexpressible tenderness has grown up in my soul, and I never saw my path so clear as now." He spoke of Tilton as having genius at that time, which, if it had not been misused, would have raised him to a lofty position. Counsel quoted from the letter of Tilton to his wife, dated February 14, 1867, in which he said he had been speculating on the life of Jesus, and asked her how he would have appeared in the character of a married man. "Jesus undoubtedly loved some woman devotedly, perhaps passionately." This is the language, said the counsel, in which Theodore Tilton wrote to his devoted wife of his God, and counsel commented severely upon it. The counsel then reviewed a letter written on the 13th of the same month by Mrs. Tilton, in which she took to herself the blame of all the unhappiness which had occurred in the family, which his learned friend on the other side said had been caused by the entrance of "the cold, calculating and diabolical seducer." She appealed to her husband's better nature, which was planted in his breast by the ever-living God, and which she could not believe was altogether dried up. Counsel quoted further from a letter in which she urged that they should neither of them allow a shadow of doubt about the other.

In December, 1869, continued Mr. Porter, a year after the death of his son Paul, when he alleges his wife was mistress of the honored pastor of Plymouth church, Tilton writes a letter to his wife in which he says that her affection touched his deepest nature, and he wished he was more worthy of it. When the receptacle containing these letters of his wife was invaded, and the letters breathing of love and adoration were published, she believed God would indeed be asleep if He did not overturn the actions and intentions of this invader. We will now turn, said the counsel, to the 17th of October, 1868, for there the issue of the case hinges. On the 9th of that month Henry Ward Beecher delivered one of his brilliant addresses in the Academy of Music, and his accusers thought they could safely fix on the next day, the 10th, as the date of the first commission of the act. The counsel could imagine what hunting through almanacs there was for this day by both Moulton and Tilton, so that there would arise no danger from an alibi. The next date fixed upon was between the Friday evening prayer meeting and the following Sunday. Seven years ago this crime was said to be committed. Gentlemen, would you believe that a man goes for the first time in his life, at the age of sixty, to commit an act of debauchery? In order for Theodore Tilton to wreak his vengeance on Henry Ward Beecher, he walks over the body of his wife.

Counsel then commented on the witnesses for defendant, among whom, he said, were fifteen men of eminence and popularity, who transacted business with all parts of the world, and whose word in commercial circles was never doubted, and whose deaths, if they occurred together, would cause the city of Brooklyn to go into mourning. There is in the breast of each of us a tenderness exhibited toward women, remembering our own mothers, wives and sisters. There was a day when such tenderness existed in the breast of Theodore Tilton, but it had now taken its flight. The counsel then spoke of Bessie Turner assisting in the rearing of the children in Tilton's household, and the loving companion of Mrs. Tilton, wherever she went commanding respect and reverence. This girl, then growing in that household to the stature of womanhood, she, on two occasions, was made the object of approachment on the part of her adopted father. She gave the incidents of these approaches and she had at the time no thought, nor could she believe the man she was taught to honor and respect by Mrs. Tilton, was endeavoring to destroy her for time and for eternity and blast her future life. This will show the heart of the man in which the accusations against Henry Ward Beecher and his (Tilton's) wife had their origin. Counsel read the testimony of Bessie Turner in relation to these approaches and said: There is the simple child-like narrative told by her, and no man who heard her speak doubted its truthfulness. The might of this girl's testimony was felt by Theodore Tilton, and as conscience makes cowards of us all, he could give no other than a qualified denial when on the witness stand to this last story. Mrs. Tilton told Mrs. Putnam of these stories, and got her to question Bessie Turner about them. How happened it, if these stories were lies, that Tilton told his wife of them and she told Mrs. Putnam? And it was from this friend that Bessie Turner first learned that Tilton sought her room for the purpose of debauching her.

After recess Mr. Porter resumed his argument. He began by referring to Joseph H. Richards as "the dastard who went before the church committee to put his own sister in a false attitude by his pretended solicitude." This man, under the malign influence of Henry C. Bowen, and tutored by Theodore Tilton, his brother-in-law, had come to this court room to make a theatrical exhibition of himself which only Theodore Tilton could have devised. This man had been brought back to contradict Bessie Turner, and how did he do it? Even he could not deny that Bessie Turner told him what she had said she did, but he merely denied the immaterial statement that she visited him at a certain building. He could do but little, but what was in his power he did to win the honoring nod of Theodore Tilton and commend himself to Henry C. Bowen. There ought to be some cipher at the end of the alphabet by which to designate such men. Mr. Porter then spoke in scathing terms of A. B. Martin, whom he declared to be Tilton's miserable, perjured spy, on comparison with whom he respected even Moulton, Tilton's minion. This man Martin, who was sent to pry into Mrs. Tilton's conduct and report her language, had been put upon the stand to swear down Bessie Turner upon the point of what took place at Mrs. Ovington's. This man, who had erected walls and houses where carpenters never built them, and had cast into a protecting shadow a piazza exposed to the blaze of the torrid sun. These were the men who had been put forward to swear down Bessie Turner. But a girl who could stand the fire of the most brilliant cross-examiner in America, who could defy Wm. Fullerton—even after the latter had been obliged to call to his assistance the most brilliant advocate in this country or elsewhere—this girl, who could withstand the combined attack of Messrs. Fullerton and Beach, had but little to fear from Joe Richards, even when the latter was supported by Theodore Tilton on the one hand and the spy, A. B. Martin, on the other.

Mr. Porter then urged the impossibility of any girl of twenty-two years, or any person of any age, being able to fabricate such a narrative as she had given of events which took place in the family of Mr. Tilton. The language used by Tilton to her, or in her presence, was precisely what his whole conduct and character rendered probable, and for him natural. He then read the testimony of Bessie Turner in regard to what took place on the day when Mrs. Tilton returned to her home and found her place at the table usurped by the housekeeper Ellen Dennis. When she was unable to control herself and left the room in tears, Mr. Tilton asked Bessie Turner if she did not think his wife was crazy. This question revealed a purpose which had been but too plainly indicated at one stage of this case, and it was one to be remembered when they came to consider the time when her husband persuaded her to lie as he willed. He continued his reading of the testimony, and commented on the angry interview of Tilton with his wife, in which he accused her of bringing this girl to use against him. Why should he fear this if he was innocent? The plaintiff's counsel had had access to all the persons by whom Bessie Turner had been employed, and to all with whom she had associated, and yet not one had been placed upon the stand to testify against her truthfulness or purity. Continuing his comments on the interview in question, he urged that every word told by Bessie Turner bore the stamp of probability; such a story could never have been imagined. He then spoke in praise of the courage manifested by Bessie Turner in the defense of Mrs. Tilton against her brutal husband.

Judge Porter then passed on to Bowen's testimony. On cross-examination, said counsel, Mr. Bowen's memory was very treacherous; he did not remember Mr. Beecher having slandered Tilton; he did not remember what was said, though they had a conversation lasting some time. After all, Theodore, said Mr. Porter (turning around to the plaintiff), don't you think Mr. Bowen made a poor witness, not showing, as Moulton and Tilton said, that he was treacherous, but that his memory was treacherous? He carried another dirk in his belt and thrust it under the ribs of the man who called him as a witness. Counsel then spoke of that portion of the testimony when Tilton came to his house and announced that he was ruined. The man, said he, who was at the head of the leading American newspaper, and in receipt of fifteen thousand dollars a year, announced himself as a ruined man.

The court here adjourned.

BOSTON.

Defalcation and Disappearance of One of the Solid Men.

BOSTON, May 20.—The *Evening Journal* states that one of the most prominent lawyers of this city and formerly president of a safe manufacturing company, disappeared from this city last Friday and an investigation of his affairs since then developes the most astounding dishonesty on his part, involving heavy loss to many persons for whose funds he acted as custodian. The *Journal* says, without giving the name of the party: "He has been noted as a conservative, steady-going man, whose counsel was sought by investors and who, as a guardian of trust property, stood second to no one in the confidence of the community."

Later—The prominent lawyer mentioned in the evening papers as an alleged defaulter, is Abraham Jackson. It is said that a deficit of $160,000, in his accounts has already been discovered, and the further the investigation proceeds the more complicated the affair becomes.

Information has been received at Brownsville, Texas, that since the departure of eneral Davis from the Rio Grande, three mericans have been murdered near rownsville. The military estimate the orce at the disposal of Cortina at 3,000 en, 1,000 of whom can be raised on this de. The situation has become very serious.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Wholesale Conflagrations on the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad.

TWO HUNDRED HOUSES AT OSCEOLA BURNT.

TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE WITHOUT HOMES.

Several Mills and Thirty Million Feet of Lumber Destroyed----Loss Two Million Dollars.

HOUTZDALE, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, ABANDONED TO THE FLAMES.

SERIOUS LOSS TO COAL OPERATORS AT THE SNOW SHOE MINES.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY MOUNTAINS ON FIRE.

Damage to Property in Middleport and Gilberton.

Mahanoy City, Mahanoy Plane and Maizeville Threatened.

Desperate Attempts by Incendiaries to Burn Shenandoah.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
TYRONE, PA., May 20, 1875.

Fires have been raging to-day at several points along the Tyrone and Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. At this hour, 4 P. M., but thirty-five houses are left standing in Osceola, Clearfield county. The Western Union Telegraph office is burnt and we have no communication with that place. The fire was still burning at last accounts. About one million feet of lumber is destroyed there. The division foreman's shop, at Ellet's siding, a warehouse, two pile bridges and the Howe truss bridge over the Moshannon branch and ties for several miles are among the losses to the railroad company. Ellis & Co. and Elliott's lumber yard, at Osceola, are destroyed. The wind blew a gale and the devastation is fearful. Engines were sent from this place to Osceola.

6:40, P. M. It is reported that the town of Houltzdale, Centre county, is burned; also several mills on the Moshannon branch.

7:30, P. M. The mills of Hooper, Haines & Co., and Hoover, Humes & Co., north of Phillipsburg, Centre county, are gone. The fire seems to be raging through the timber land.

TYRONE, May 20.—A fire broke out at eleven o'clock this morning at the Moshannan Lumber Company's mill, west of Osceola. Fifteen million feet of lumber was burned. The wind was so strong that fire-brands two feet long were carried to most all parts of the town of Osceola. Fires broke out in every quarter. All the public buildings, except the Catholic and Methodist churches, were burned. About two hundred houses are destroyed. Twelve hundred people are houseless. The people were driven to the race-course, where they were surrounded by fire on all sides. The fire department of this place left at two o'clock, with their steamer and hose carriage, but could not reach Osceola, on account of the railroad track being burned. The road between Osceola and Powelton, on either side, is one blaze of fire. Members of a Tyrone company fought their way through and rendered all the assistance possible. About twenty houses are standing yet. Some half dozen were burned between Osceola and Powelton. The latter place was not destroyed.

Sheriff McPherson left Houtzdale at 4 o'clock P. M. The reports at that hour were that fourteen houses were burned there and the conflagration raging terribly. There was no escape for the town, every communication being cut off by fire through the woods. At this writing Hoop and Humes, Taylor's, Mashannon Lumber Company's, Hill's Big Beill and Elliott and Caldwell's lumber saw mills, Jesse Crawford's new foundry and about 30,000,000 feet of lumber are destroyed at Osceola. The total loss is about $2,000,000. The insurance is generally very light. No lives were lost up to the last report. The people are in destitute circumstances, they having lost their property and everything else. The miners who were on a strike are reported as working diligently to save Houtzdale. The woods between Tyrone and Phillipsburg are on fire.

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 20.—An extra train left here this evening for Snowshoe, with a large body of men from Valentine's works to aid in checking the fires in that region. Mine No. 4, at Snowshoe, is burned. About seventy-five feet of the trestle work of the railroad has been destroyed. Water tanks and several buildings along the road are on fire, and great excitement prevails.

Later.—About thirteen cars have been burned at Snowshoe, and about eighty or one hundred tons of coal and all the houses about the mines are destroyed. Creider's mill and a large lot of lumber are destroyed, also a lot of timber belonging to the Bellefonte Car Works.

FIRES IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

POTTSVILLE, May 20.—This morning an attempt was made to burn Shenandoah. At Rile's Hotel it was discovered that coal oil and lighted matches had been thrown in the windows. In a few minutes after the above discovery was made, a second alarm was sounded in another direction, and a dwelling house and carpenter shop was burnt to the ground. While the firemen were working on the adjoining building, a third alarm was given up town. A lumber yard had been fired and partially destroyed. The citizens are very much alarmed. Vigilance committees and committees of safety have been organized. Charles Hays was arrested this afternoon, charged with being connected with the incendiary fires, and he was held in $1,000 bail to answer at the next term of court.

The fires on the mountains continue, and heavy winds have spread them rapidly in all directions. The citizens of Middleport telegraphed to the Pottsville Fire Department for assistance to-day. Before transportation could be had they again telegraphed that they had the fires under control.

The people of Gilberton telegraphed to the Mahanoy City Fire Department for help, the large Draper colliery being in great danger. It was finally saved.

At the Donaldson and Tremont collieries whistles and alarms were given during the day, summoning the men to protect the coal breakers. The fire is advancing on Mahanoy city, Mahanoy Planes and Maizeville, where the citizens are out in the woods fighting the flames.

Slabtown, a small mining village, was entirely burned. Fifteen miners' dwellings were burned at Lanigan's, and eight at Penn colliery. At four o'clock this afternoon a portion of the Pottsville fire department were called out, and they immediately left by a special train for Gilberton.

CHICAGO.

Mrs. Lincoln Attempts Suicide by Taking Poison, but is Safely Removed to an Asylum.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The *Times* has information that Mrs. Lincoln to-day attempted to commit suicide by poisoning. After being removed from the court room where she was adjudged insane yesterday, she was put under strict surveilance, it being feared that she might do injury to herself. To-day she escaped from her room and hurried to the drug store of Frank Squares, under the Grand Pacific Hotel. She ordered a compound of camphor and laudanum, ostensibly for neuralgia. The clerk informed her that it would take about ten minutes to make it, whereupon she took a carriage and drove to two other drug stores. She was followed by Mr. Squorer, who in each case prevented the druggists from giving her the compound. She finally returned to the first place and procured a mixture, which she supposed was what she wanted, but which was harmless. She drank this as she left the store. As it had no effect she tried to leave her room again to obtain a larger dose, but was prevented. She was removed to a private hospital at Batavia, Ills, this afternoon, where she will have every attention.

CINCINNATI.

Sudden Death of Rev. Erwin House.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Rev. Erwin House, assistant editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, fell dead, of heart disease, at 3 P. M., in his office. Deceased had been in the editorial department of the Methodist Book Concern for about twenty-five years, was author of several religious books and was for years prominent among the Sunday school workers of the West. He was fifty-one years old.

A unique case is in progress at Hillsboro Ohio. Dr. Dunn, a druggist, who was crusaded by the praying women—besieged for fully a month—sues to recover for damages sustained thereby. The decision will be looked for with some interest.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Great Father Displeased with the Sioux Visitors.

A LITTLE TOO MUCH EMPHASIS IN THEIR DEMANDS.

Nothing to be Done in the Black Hills Negotiation till Secretary Delano Returns.

Withdrawal of Troops from New Orleans—Strengthening of the Texan Border Posts.

The President's Signature Forged to an Application for a Clerkship—A Congressman Said to be Involved.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1875.

The High-Toned Sioux.

The President is not entirely pleased with the language and demeanor of the Indian chiefs now here. Several of them, when at the White House yesterday, were quite insolent in their pretentions and demands. These Indians have evidently been tampered with by bad white men, and appear to think that they had only to ask for a thing to obtain it. Some of the Sioux chiefs who did not come on with the party, sent letters to the President to the effect that they wanted everything that white men use. The President will most likely refuse to grant another interview to any of the party until after they have settled with the Secretary of the Interior the business which brought them here. They seem to think that they are such big men that their business ought to be transacted directly with the Great Father, but they will be undeceived as to this. Nothing will be done in the way of opening negotiations until the return of Secretary Delano to Washington.

Withdrawal of Troops from New Orleans.

It is understood that the withdrawal of the troops from New Orleans is in accordance with the opinions of Lieutenant General Sheridan and of Governor Kellogg that no further necessity exists for their presence. These troops are now on their way back to the West.

Protection of the Texan Border.

It is likely now that the Government will strengthen our forces on the Texan frontier in order to preserve more effectual quiet on that border. Shipments of arms for Texas have recently been made here from the Adjutant General's office.

Forgery of the President's Signature.

A discharged clerk in the Pension Bureau presented a few days ago to the Commissioner a request for his reinstalment, purporting to be signed by the President. The Commissioner doubted the genuineness of the signature and wrote to the President about it. To-day the President sent him word that his signature was a forgery. The man, on being confronted with the President's denial, asserted that he had paid a member of Congress ten dollars to procure the signature and supposed it was genuine. An investigation is to be made into the circumstances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1875.

ILLINOIS INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS DISMISSED.

The following is a list of internal revenue officers recently dismissed in the First district of Illinois: Storekeepers—James Miller, John Steinmetz, F. Witte, Henry Wend, G. D. Phelps, J. A. Forsyth, Ernest Mattern and Nathan Gatzert. Gaugers—B. Miller, L. Mattern, A. Waterman, R. Backe, G. F. Robinson and D. L. Taylor.

LIST OF PATENTS.

A weekly list of United States patents issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending May 20, 1875 (Patents dated May 4th.) Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL, by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

T. H. Anrocker, Philadelphia, Annunciator.
J. Gamard, Allegheny, Fire-place.
L. J. Marcy, Philadelphia, Magic Lantern.
T. Shaw, Philadelphia, Plug Valve.
G. Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh, Governor.
W. Beck, Pittsburgh, Glass Press.
A. Isk, Lancaster, Kitchen Utensil.
J. M. Laferty, Mansfield Valley, Extensible Coal Chute.
A. Marland, Pittsburgh, Manufacture of Hexagonal Nuts.
A. Marland and W. L. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Machine for Making Box Nuts.
A. Marland and W. L. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Machine for Making Plows.
J. McCurdy, Lock Haven, Pantaloons Block.
J. D. Patton, Treverton, Gas Purifier.
W. P. Patton, Harrisburg, Injector.
T. J. Walsh, Brownsville, Engine Governor.
H. G. Wood, Sharon, Rotary Engine.
J. G. Baader, St. Vincent, Car Coupler.
H. Bastian, Montoursville, Ladder.
T. Bingham, Pittsburgh, Air Pump.
G. F. Bausse, Philadelphia, Chandelier.
A. G. Buzby, Philadelphia, Magic Lantern.
E. Cundy, Philadelphia, Soap Holder.
W. Galloway, Philadelphia, Manufacture of Earthenware.
C. Heisler and J. M. Deremer, Williamsport, Ice Cutting Machine.
D. Heston, Philadelphia, Shaving Mug.
A. F. King, Corry, Sectional Boiler.
M. H. Matsinger, Philadelphia, Door Check.
W. H. Pounds, Philadelphia, Gas Regulator.
J. Rhodes, Harrisburg, Car Axle Box.
C. J. Shain and G. L. Waitt, Philadelphia, Car Starter.
J. L. Stewart, Philadelphia, Petroleum Still.
F. D. Webster, Philadelphia, House Awning.
P. Werni, Philadelphia, Lock for Doors.
Reissues—F. S. Bissel, Pittsburgh, Grate.
C. M. Crandall, Montrose, Toy Block.
Design—H. Ihlenburg, Philadelphia, Printing Type.
Trade Mark—F. Brown, Philadelphia, Jamaica, Ginger.
McCullough Iron Co., Philadelphia, Galvanized Sheet Iron.
S. F. Simes, Philadelphia, Soda Water.
G. R. Starkey, Philadelphia, Compound Oxygen Water.
G. Vold & Co., Philadelphia, Roasted Coffee.
D. Focht & Co., Philadelphia, Coffee.
G. C. Napheys, Philadelphia, Lath.
Sykens Valley Coal Company, Wiconisco, Coal.
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, Shamokin Coal.
Summit Branch Railroad Company, Williamstown, Coal.

OHIO.

S. M. Carpenter, Cleveland, Turn Table.
J. A. Scanitt, Columbus, Music Apparatus.
O. S. Warner, Akron, Insect Destroyer.
W. M. Davis, Cleveland, Galvanic Battery.
J. A. Kleckner, Canton, Lightning Rod.
C. H. & J. H. McCall, Morristown, Protector.
W. Wells, Cleveland, Augur.
W. J. Bode, Dayton, Extension Table.
L. C. Goodale, Cincinnati, Show Card.
M. A. Griffith, Dayton, Screw Cutter.
W. E. Merrill, Cincinnati, Head Light.
G. S. Strong, Mt. Vernon, Earth Augur.
Reissues—D. O. Card, Rawsonville, Sleigh Beam.
S. L. Talcott, Ashtabula, Strap Loop.
J. L. Branson and A. Inergess, Cincinnati, Spring Bed Bottom.
Design—E. W. Berry, Cincinnati, Fan.

The Whisky Crusade—The Political Bearing of the Raid—Whisky in Politics—The Whisky Influence Under Andy Johnson—President Grant Prefers Honesty—He Does Not Consider the Perpetuation of the Whisky Ring the Perpetuation of the Republican Party—Pittsburgh Distilleries—Sherman's Memoirs.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 1875.

The revelations which have recently been made of the violation of the internal revenue laws, through the illicit distillation of spirits, have excited considerable comment among the friends of those who have interests to subserve, by winking at the prevalence and perpetuation of these frauds. Those who think that their political prospects depend upon the encouragement of this peculiar species of iniquity have set up quite a howl, and many have come here to intercede for their potential and influential constituents. Whisky may be the sinews of politics in some quarters, the same as money is generally the sinews of war; but illicit whisky has about the same relation to a successful political campaign that paper money has generally had to a warlike campaign; the success is transient; the reaction is worse than the advantage gained. At all events, the President has no idea that any damage will be done to the Republican party, though it may have that effect upon the Democratic party, by the suppression of illicit distillation, the protection of the revenues and the encouragement of honesty in this extensive industry. It will be remembered that at no time in the history of the Government was the revenue more notoriously and openly robbed of the duties on whisky than during the accidency of Andy Johnson. Then, judging from the proceeds of the tax, every distillery in the land was operated in the political interests of A. J., and the political combination which his sycophants had flattered him, was to be a great triumph. Under these influences the manufacture of spirits was about one-eighth for taxation to seven-eighths for politics. It was a season of cheap liquor and congenial revelry among the Democrats and the Independents who had not yet been thoroughly weaned from their previous affiliations with Democratic institutions; but the strength of the Republican party remained intact, or if anything else, gained unity of action by the notorious delinquency of the administration. President Grant proposes to run his administration upon the basis of a strict observance of the laws and particularly the revenue laws, especially in view of the fact that among the cardinal principles which placed the Republican party in power in 1860, was Governmental reform and honesty of administration. The same principles combined with devotion to the Constitution and the laws have maintained the party in power, and for a few men to undertake to demonstrate to the President that the perpetuation of the whisky ring is the perpetuation of the Republican party, is no compliment to the integrity of the Chief Magistrate, nor no credit to the intelligence and honesty of the American people.

The decrease of the revenue both from customs and internal taxes has been a subject of serious consideration ever since the panic of 1873 and necessitated the increased taxation adopted by the late Congress. For some time there has been no little suspicion of whisky establishments in various localities. It was feared that these supposed irregularities were successfully carried on in connivance with the officers of the Government at the points suspected. With this in mind the investigations were conducted by a special corps of detectives and agents unknown to both officers and distillers. The results thus far made public are but a portion of what are known to the department. The exposures already made, however, effectually dispose of the reflections which were passed upon the motives of the President in countermanding the order transferring the supervisors of internal revenue to districts different from those in which they had been operating. It was then alleged that the order of revocation issued by Secretary Bristow was brought about through the influence of several supervisors, notoriously McDonald and Munn, supported by certain political influences. It now appears that the real cause of the revocation was the design of the President, who has given this whole matter his personal supervision, not to destroy the work which had already been accomplished, but to allow matters to follow in their old track until sufficient information was elicited to complete the chain of evidence which was to break up the nefarious business. This order of revocation, as a strategic movement, was a perfect success. The delinquents now indulged in a double sense of security and prosecuted their iniquitous scheme with increased energy. While enjoying this fancied security the order of seizure was given.

Among the suspicious circumstances was the action of Supervisor McDonald. This officer, during his visits here, had a very loud manner of dressing, and indulged in divers extravagances which occasioned no little comment. His clerk, it is said, was originally employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau on a small salary. A year or two after his engagement by McDonald, it is learned that members of his family appeared in seven thousand dollar diamonds and other visible indications of a sudden expansion of the domestic exchequer. These things caused a large amount of gossip in the small sphere in which the clerk figured before his departure for the golden opportunities before him on the western banks of the Mississippi. His former companions in the Internal Revenue Bureau were no further advanced than when their dashing companion had abandoned office routine to become a supervisor's clerk. They still enjoyed that state of chronic impecuniosity which afflicts the great mass of Government clerks. They still sat at their desks longing for the end of the month which brought, in the weary march of time, the day of pay. The recent denouement unravels a mystery to them and affords abundant food for spirited comment, and a revival and enlargement of any eccentricities of character which may have been visible in the humbler days of their fellow clerk's career.

It now remains to be seen what will be the result of the official crusade. Ex-Commissioner Douglass in his estimates calculated on a loss to the revenue of about five per cent. of the amount of spirits manufactured. Taking the aggregate product at sixty million gallons per annum five per cent. would make about three million gallons, or about eighty thousand barrels, which gets into the market or is consumed in various ways without paying taxes. It is generally believed here, in the way of compromise, inability to make out cases, and divers expedients and dodges resorted to by parties having matters with the Government in litigation, that the yield of the recent and pending operations will be in very small proportions to the amount of *eclat* given to the seizures. Where the blow will strike more directly and effectually will be in the decapitation of the officers who have been delinquent in the performance of their duties.

Inquiry at the proper sources of information does not point to any serious offenses at Pittsburgh. The authorities say that they have evidence to show that, as a rule, the distillers in that section try to conduct their business honestly; that there are cases which will be looked into in common with the operations of the business in other quarters. What future developments may bring to light remains for the future to develope. The department is determined to carry out a most searching investigation.

The sensational press are still harping on the retirement of Secretary Delano. There is no evidence that Mr. Delano will leave the Cabinet at the end of the fiscal year, but on the contrary his retention there indefinitely, or as long as he wishes to remain, is at present assured by the expressions of the President and by surrounding circumstances. There is no doubt a strong feeling in the Cabinet about the action of Secretary Bristow in the matter of young Delano's transaction in the land surveying contract. No one can doubt but that young Delano had a perfect right to do what he did. He was not in office at the time, was in bad health, and on the recommendation of his physician went to enjoy the invigorating climate of Wyoming. Having no means to speak of, his friends offered him this employment. This is the whole story of the serious charges pending against the Secretary of the Interior. They are, perhaps, about as near the truth as the sensational newspapers usually get.

The Memoirs of General Sherman have stirred up things in military and political quarters in this region. Logan is particularly worked up about the assertion that he was a political general, an assertion which he thinks is a reflection upon his military skill and bravery. Other quarters are also considerably exercised, and we may look for some spirited personal reminiscences from the higher ranks of the army in the late war as the outgrowth of Sherman's literary effort. It is believed by many that the bringing out of this book at this time has a political bearing in the direction of the Presidential question.

DEB. R. K.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State Capital Imbroglio—The Injunction Dissolved, with Nine Days of Grace—The Governor Attempts to Remove the Archives, but is Prevented by the Court—State Officers Leave for Wheeling.

WHEELING, May 20.—The *Register's* Charlestown, West Virginia, special says: Judge Smith dissolved the injunction yesterday, but allows nine days for appeal. Appeal papers were prepared, and counsel left this morning for Point Pleasant, where an application was made to Judge Moore for an appeal. This morning the Sheriff arrested the draymen engaged, by order of Governor Jacobs, in moving the State property. The Governor put him to work again. The Sheriff rearrested him, took him before the court and required him to submit to process, which he did. Application was then made for a rule for contempt against Governor Jacobs, pending which Judge Smith addressed a private note to him requesting his presence, and saying that his non-compliance would necessitate proceedings against him. The Governor replied, denying the authority of the court, and protested against its interfering with his removing the archives. Judge Smith rejoined declaring his purpose to maintain the injunction and insisting on the Governor's responsibility to the court. The final reply of the Governor was to the effect that he would stop removing the public property and hold the court responsible for its safe keeping. The State officers will leave for Wheeling to-morrow, leaving the records here. The court refuses to take possession of them. The case will probably go to the Court of Appeals.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1875.

ESCAPE OF SHARKEY, THE MURDERER.

The steamship Crescent City, from Havana, picked up at sea the disabled schooner Carrie Bell, from Savannah for New York, lumber laden, and towed her into Charleston, yesterday. The Crescent City was short of coal and commenced taking in a new supply, during which operation Sharkey, the murderer, who escaped from the Toombs, and who was returning here in charge of a detective, managed to get away.

Death of Jesse D. Bright.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Hon. Jesse D. Bright, ex-United States Senator from Indiana, died at his residence in this city to-day, of organic disease of the heart, aged sixty-three years.

Sale of Memphis Water Works.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—The Memphis water works were sold at auction to-day for the benefit of the first mortgage bond holders, and were purchased by W. P. Wallace, President of the New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company; Chas. Keep, Manager of the Holly Water Works Company, Lockport, New York, and William Goodman, Vice President of the Third National Bank of Cincinnati; each of which institutions held a large amount of the bonds. The price was $170,000.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 20.—Steamship France, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 20, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94⅛@94¼; for account, 94¼@94⅜. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 105⅜. Railroads—New York Central, 94; Erie, 20¼; preferred, 33. Tallow 43s 3d. Refined petroleum 8¾@9d; spirit do. 8¼@8½d. Turpentine 25@25⅛s.

PARIS, May 20.—Rentes 64 francs 65 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 20.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 99.

ANTWERP, May 20.—Refined petroleum 26 francs.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7⅞d; Orleans 8@8⅛d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 4,400 American. Flour—Extra State dull at 20s. Wheat—No. 1 spring steady at 8@9s; No. 2, 8s 4d; winter steady at 9s. Corn—Mixed dull at 33s. Pork 75s. Beef 89s. Lard dull at 64s. Cheese dull at 69s 6d. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 7¾d. Linseed oil 25s. Turpentine 25@25⅛s. Linseed oil 25s.

MECKLENBURG CENTENNIAL.

Celebration of the Doubtful Declaration of Independence at Charlotte—Forty Thousand Strangers Present—Two Days of Loyal Devotion to the Original Flag—Recognition of the Supposed Event in Other Places.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20.—The opening ceremonies of the centennial anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was inaugurated yesterday. Stores, dwellings and streets are decorated with flags, flowers and evergreens, and great crowds were gathered from different places in this State and from South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia to unite in the celebration. The day could hardly have been more auspicious. By noon a numerous throng had gathered at Independence Square to witness the hoisting of the Stars and Stripes. As the flag reached the summit of the pole, the band struck up the air, "The Old North State," and enthusiastic shouts rent the air. When the music ceased, Mayor Johnson addressed the assembled multitude in a patriotic speech.

Governor Brogden then made a brief patriotic address, and welcomed, in the name of North Carolina, the citizens of all States to the celebration. At the conclusion of the Governor's speech, thirty-eight guns, representing the thirty-eight States of the Union, were fired, which terminated the exercises.

The city to-day is well-nigh filled with visitors, many of them gentlemen of distinction from North Carolina and other States. The streets are filled with firemen and military dressed in their attractive uniforms. Flags are floating, not only from buildings in the principal parts of the city, but from flag-staffs in different places, and there is an air of festivity abroad everywhere. Every train which arrived during the night was crowded with visitors, and thousands walked the streets for the whole night, either from choice or necessity. Every house in the city is packed with visitors, and it is estimated that to-day there are not less than 40,000 visitors present.

The following programme was observed during the day: One hundred guns at sunrise, and ringing of the city bells. Procession formed at 9 A. M., marching through the principal streets of the city, under charge of the chief and assistant marshals; military companies, fire companies, Masonic lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars, Patrons of Husbandry, county organizations, other associations of the city, county and State, and citizens, press organizations, various centennial committees accompanied by bands of music and their own special banners, emblems and insignia; in carriages, the Governor of North Carolina, Governors of other States, United States Senators and Supreme and Superior Court judges of North Carolina, Mayor of the city and other invited guests, chaplain, orators and readers, accompanied by committees. The procession arrived at the fair grounds at eleven o'clock A. M. The procession was over a mile long, and nothing grander has ever taken place on the soil of North Carolina. The exercises at the fair grounds opened with prayer, after which the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was read, followed by an address by Hon. John Kerr.

AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—The Mecklenburg Centennial was celebrated with spirit and enthusiasm, notwithstanding the rain. At the Agricultural Fair grounds, west of the city, eloquent patriotic speeches were delivered by ex-Governor Neil S. Brown and Wm. G. Bryan, Esq., which were enthusiastically applauded. They advocated the union of the whole country in sustaining the best government known among men. The Mayor of the city, Hon. M. B. Howell, read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Ex-Governor Foote, Governor Porter and other distinguished gentlemen were present. The public schools were closed and the Stars and Stripes displayed all over the city. Many societies had local celebrations of their own at places other than the fair grounds.

During his speech, Mr. Kerr said: "We are awaiting with anxious solicitude for the restoration of such mutual confidence and fraternity between the alienated sections of our country as will make the old flag once more the emblem of our united, prosperous and happy nation. We hail with ecstasy the recent tokens of subsidence of hostility on the part of the Northern people, and we honor with the sincerest tribute of gratitude and respect those among them who, despite the severe trials to which their constancy has been subjected, have ever been true to us and the principles of their ancestors and our ancestors. Such men are always needed to rescue sinking nations, and to those heroic patriots of the North posterity will advert with the profoundest reverence, and will place them in the category of the illustrious. The darkness is passing away; the gray streaks of morning are to be seen in the east; Aurora will soon rise and gild our future with resplendent lustre. In view of the approaching era of peace and good feeling, it behooves all patriots to restrain their resentments and to cultivate a wise, considerate and patient temper, discarding suggestions of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. Let us bury forever the irritating recollections of the dead past deep beneath that ocean on whose waves the halcyon rests her downy bosom in token of tranquility and peace."

At the conclusion of Judge Kerr's speech, Hon. John M. Bright made one of the most eloquent and impressive speeches of the day. At 3 o'clock P. M. a banquet was served. The assemblage then adjourned to the city, and a large concourse is now assembled at Independence Square. Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, H. M. Polk, of Tennessee, and ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, are speaking to acres of people. There is immense enthusiasm, and cheer after cheer rends the air amid the occasional discharge of sky rockets and other pyrotechnic displays. Altogether the celebration has been the grandest event which has ever occurred in Charlotte, except the original declaration. Whatever doubts may have existed as to the authenticity of the Mecklenburg declaration, the speeches of this occasion and the grand illuminations in honor of the traditions sacredly garded among an intelligent people have dispelled that doubt.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Notwithstanding the proclamations of the Governor and Mayor, in reference to the observance of the day, there is no observance as a holiday, and the stores and business houses are open as usual. A mass meeting was held at the theater to-night, however, and addresses made by several citizens in reference to the Mechlenburg Centennial.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Eighty-Seventh Session at Cleveland—Four Hundred and Forty Delegates Present—Sermon by Rev. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburgh—Election of Officers.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—The Eighty-seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in the First Presbyterian church of this city this morning. Four hundred and forty delegates were present. The services were opened with an invocation by Rev. W. R. Bingham, of Oxford, Pa. Dr. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, the retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon, the subject being "The Spirit of Missions." The afternoon session was devoted to the election of officers. Drs. Morris, Peacock, Wing and Bingham being candidates for Moderator, Dr. Morris, of Cincinnati, was chosen. The following were then chosen for Temporary Clerks: Rev. John Crowell, New Castle, Pa.; Rev. B. B. Hotchkiss, Philadelphia; Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, St. Louis, and Rev. Wm. N. Page, Topeka, Kansas. In the evening sacramental services were held, conducted by Dr. Peacock, of Buffalo. The sessions of the Assembly will continue ten days.

MARQUETTE.

First Arrival of Steamers Yesterday—Ore Shipped From Lanz.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MARQUETTE, MICH., May 20, 1875.

The J. L. Hurd and M. Groh have arrived. Both touched the dock at about the same time. They are the first boats of the season. The steamer Christine Nilsson took 630 tons of Michigamme ore from Lanz yesterday, being the first shipment of the season.

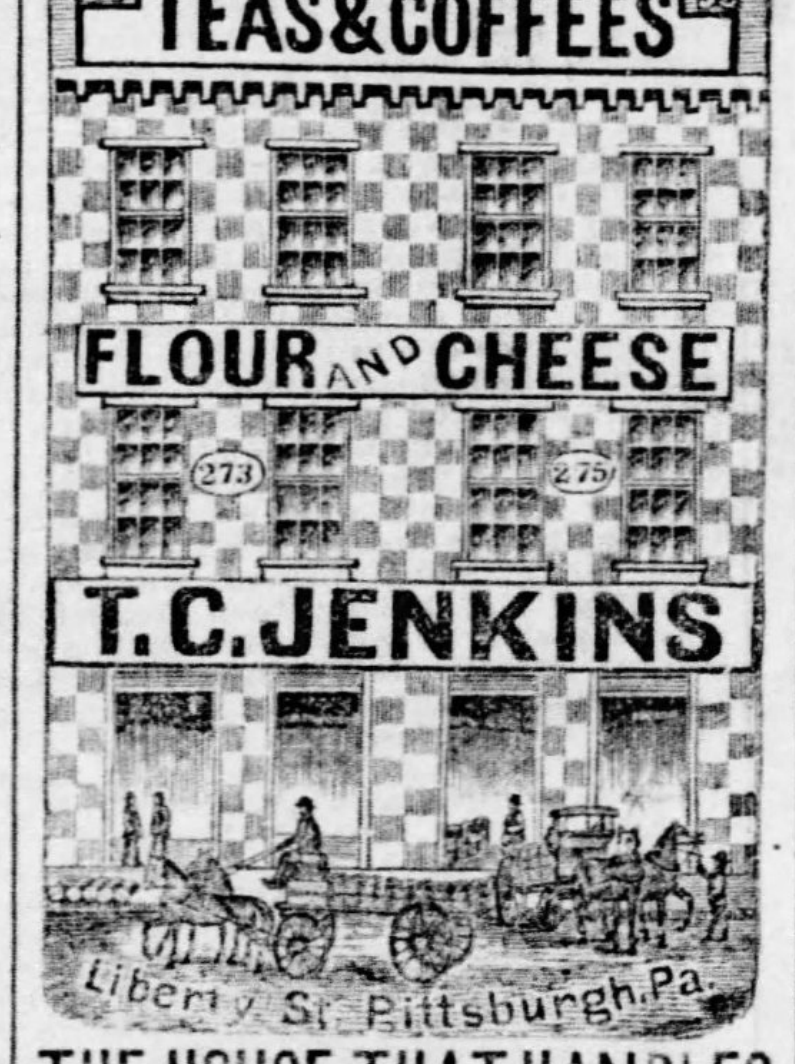
VIENNA has just taken a census for a curious reason, and has paid the bill in a remarkable manner. There is a law that whoever neglects to inform the police of his presence in the city shall be fined five gulden. The police were short of money, and an ingenious financier hit upon the expedient of taking a census and pouncing upon all who had neglected to send in their addresses, with a demand for the five gulden apiece. The little game was successful, and not only were the expenses of the census paid, but there was a comfortable little sum added to the treasury. The result of the enumeration was a discovery of the fact that the population of Vienna was 1,001,999, which is 170,030 more than that of Berlin. The claim of the latter city that it was the largest German city is thus proved groundless. The growth of Vienna has been very rapid. In 1857 the population was but 476,000. It has therefore more than doubled in size in eighteen years; and 90,000 of the gain has been made during the last three years, although in that time Vienna has gone through an exceedingly severe commercial crisis.

THE Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, recently held that a New York corporation had the power to contract, as a common carrier, to transport freight to Boston over another railroad out of the State and beyond its own terminus. That when the carrier fixes the price for transportation over the whole line, it is fair to infer that he makes the entire contract his own.

Oil is said to have been struck in the Alamo Mountains, Ventura, "so pure that it can be put into a lamp and burned without refining." Nevertheless, we should hesitate to ventura trial of it.

The Coming Flour.

Erin Pride Irish Flour. Nothing in the country can compete with it. Sample barrels furnished at White River prices, at the Checkered Front.
T. C. JENKINS.



THE HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River Flour
CHEAPEST
Flour AND Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.

☞ BEWARE ☜

Of Dealers that REPRESENT they have the Great White River Flour under other Brands. Dealers do this to make sales of Cheaper Flours, and Traveling Agents do it for the Commissions they get for Orders they send in to other Houses, which amounts to about a fair profit for handling Flour.

☞ No other House has the WHITE RIVER FLOUR under any Brand or in any form. Those that represent they have, are deceiving the people that want this Celebrated Brand.

CLEVELAND LIME,
At the Lowest Rates to Dealers.
Send for Price List with Prices in Full.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
IRISH SOAP.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BONDS—$3,000 CITIZENS' Passenger Railway Bonds. N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street.

WANTED—MODELS — INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A Young Lady of good address a situation as saleswoman. Has served in that capacity in the dry goods and millinery trade. Also, has occupied the position as cashier in a large dry goods establishment. Reference sufficient. Address A. W., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FOR large and small amounts. I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on good City or Allegheny Country Property. Said Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further particulars call on or apply to E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, office No. 98 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MIDDLE-AGED active Man, well acquainted in the cities and surrounding country. Has large experience and is familiar with the Hardware, Iron, Glass and Queensware Trades. Can furnish most undoubted city reference or guarantee. Not afraid of hard work or long hours. Have no objection to travel. Compensation moderate. Address "Industry," Lock Box 347 Pittsburgh. FMW

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—LIVE MEN to travel and appoint County Agents for DR. KARSNER'S CATARRH TREATMENT. Warranted to cure Catarrh or pay $1,000. 10½ Sixth street. J. C. TILTON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SMALL Steam Engine and Boiler, Shafting, Pulleys, &c. For particulars call at 254 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—MACHINERY and Steam Engines, new and second-hand. We give written guarantee of each machine, and sell low. Send for circular and price list to M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 85 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE — FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE — TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mary street; two Lots on Center street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TIMBERED LAND—Tract of 5,000 acres in Humphreys county, Tennessee, $3 per acre; tract of 5,000 acres in Wetzel county, West Virginia, $3 per acre; tract of 16,000 acres in Webster county, West Virginia, $2 per acre; tract of 1,000 acres in Calhoun county, West Virginia, $3 per acre.
W. V. HOGE & BRO., Real Estate Agents,
1300 Market street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES OF GOOD Land at Baden Borough, Beaver county, Pa. 10 minutes' walk from the Station; half hour's ride to Pittsburgh. The Land lays well and is almost all cleared and well watered. Would make a suitable place for a nice home. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Also, the whole or part interest in a good Steam Saw Mill, in one of the principal towns on the Monongahela river, doing a good river business, and in complete order, at a reasonable price and payments. For further particulars apply to ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, Pa., or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $30,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to
THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 14th inst., free of tax.
J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., May 12, 1875.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — SMALL HOUSE — ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 144x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT — DWELLING — THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—ON HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House and Stable will be finished and ready for tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood first-class. Price, $1,000 per year. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE — THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAWMILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Thirty-sixth ward, city, formerly Temperanceville, on SATURDAY, May 22d, 1875, from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing one President and six Directors for the ensuing year.
C. S. FETTERMAN, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company and Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M.
C. P. MACKIE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, May 19, 1875.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—

ANDREW KLOMAN having this day sold to THOMAS M. CARNEGIE his interest in the firm of CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO., the business of that firm will be continued under the firm name of CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1875.

☞ NOTICE—

ANDREW KLOMAN having this day sold to THOMAS M. CARNEGIE his interest in the firm of KLOMAN & CARNEGIE BROTHERS, the business of that firm will be continued under the firm name of LUCY FURNACE COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1875.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER—

Notice is hereby given to all owners of

UNLICENSED VEHICLES,

That they will, on the SECOND MONDAY OF MAY, be subject to a penalty of

DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE LICENSE,

To be recovered before the Mayor or Aldermen of the city.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1875. MWF

CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

☞ FOR SHERIFF—
R. H. FIFE,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR SHERIFF—
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY RECORDER.

☞ FOR COUNTY RECORDER—
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
OF FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to decision of Republican Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JAMES G. MURRAY,
UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND,
63d Pa. Vols.,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS—
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Colonel 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

LAKE VIEW
Summer Resort.

This place is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, about 1½ miles from the Lake Shore Depot, at NORTHEAST, PA. It offers more than ordinary inducements to the pleasure-seeking public. Fronting the Lake, it presents an unobstructed view of its waters and floating commerce for many miles. A pier has been built during the winter for the accommodation of Steam and Sailing Yachts, and the House enlarged to four times its former capacity. A fine beach for surf and still bathing, fishing and rowing, a Lawn and Grove attached. Upon the Properties are several "Calcic Chalybeate Mineral Springs," the waters of which have been analyzed by Prof. S. Dana Hayes, of Boston, and found to contain alum and iron in solution, sulphate of potash, sulphate of soda, chloride of sodium, sulphate of lime, sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of alumina and sulphate of protoxide of iron. He recommends the water as especially useful in cases of skin, liver, kidney and bladder diseases, acting as a tonic and alterative medicinal agent. The table will be supplied with butter, milk and cream from our own dairy, vegetables and fruits from our garden—Laundry attached. It is quite important that Rooms for Families should be secured in advance, as many have already been engaged. Those applying will please state the time they will want the Rooms. Guests will receive every attention to make their stay beneficial and agreeable. Day Board, $2 00. Season Boarders $10 00 per week; Children according to age. Omnibusses running to and from all day trains except Atlantic Express East. Fare 25 cents. The House will be opened JUNE 15TH, 1875.
H. J. SOUTHARD, Proprietor,
Northeast, Pa.
Z. MARTIN, General Supt.,
Titusville, Pa.

THE MYSTERY,
VS.
PLATONIC LOVE,
BY
G. S. CROSBY.

"There is no disparity in marriage so great as unsuitability in mind and purpose."
A most interesting and thrilling Novel. Sold by
Pittsburgh Book and News Co.,
163 WOOD STREET.
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F. G. WEISE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cabinet Furniture and Chairs,
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ The Trade Supplied at Lowest Prices.

J. OL'R FLOWER,
DENTIST,
REMOVED TO 140 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

RISING SUN FLOUR!
BEST IN THE MARKET.

The late Reduction in Freight by the Baltimore and Ohio Road enables us to undersell any house that receives their Flour via. the Ft. Wayne Road.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,
255 LIBERTY STREET.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET,
MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Dry Goods and Notions!
AT BOTTOM PRICES!
Standard New Prints 7½c.
OTHER GOODS IN SAME PROPORTION.
Merchants Will Find it to Their Advantage to Give Us an Early Call.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

The Cameron Special
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty.
☞ Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
FS No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

PEARL MILLS, 3 STAR,
PEARL MILLS, 2 STAR,

PURE KENTUCKY
Wheat Flours.
Marshall, Kennedys & Co.
Are now receiving, and have in transit, large Shipments of Kentucky White and Amber Wheats, from which they Manufacture
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
THE ECLIPSE FLOUR.

REMOVAL!
D. & F. S. WELTY,
Successors to WELTY BROS.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
Nos. 115 and 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Caldwell's New Building ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. GLESENKAMP,
Carriage Manufacturer,
Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty St.
LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
CARRIAGES
AND
WAGONS,
IN THE CITY.
LEATHER TOP JAGGERS, $175.
☞ All Work Warranted to be of the Best Material and Finish.
☞ Eastern Made Carriages always on hand.
☞ Repairing of every kind Executed Promptly. TUF

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED
1,500 bbls. Choice Brands Flour;
200 bbls. Rye Flour;
800 sacks Choice Corn Meal, 25 and 50 lb. sacks;
200 sacks Graham Flour (superior article);
2,000 New Empty Flour Barrels;
50 tubs Choice Roll Butter;
25 kegs Prime (Somerset) Packed Butter;
5 bbls. Dried Sweet Corn
I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce generally, which I offer to the trade at low figures.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
1p 112 SECOND AVENUE.

WM. D. ROGERS....... JOSEPH MOORE, JR.
Wm. D. Rogers & Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
BUILDERS OF THE STANDARD
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS
Bearing their name, announce the completion of a full line of each style, in the newest designs, all the exclusive production of their CELEBRATED FACTORY, AT THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STREETS, (lately Geo. Watson & Co.'s).
SIDE BAR WAGONS,
In all weights, with the simplest and most complete improvement, making them as durable and as easy as an elliptic spring.
Correspondence promptly answered.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
1009 AND 1011 CHESTNUT ST.
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COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!
Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
137 FIRST AVENUE.

WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS.
BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, CARBON OILS,
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET.
1p

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

SUMMER OPENING!
OF
PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,
On Saturday, May 22d
KITCHIN & BEGGS,
122 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1875.

THE customs duties on imports at Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $177,196 78.

"SUNSET COX has promised to be present at the Ohio Democratic State Convention, June 17." That's right. No circus is complete without a buffoon.

THE grasshopper is indeed "a burden." Nearly all our Western exchanges come filled with lugubrious editorials of which that pestiferous insect is the theme. Their principal ravages appear to spread over about three tiers of counties in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas, embracing a strip of about a hundred and fifty miles.

IT APPEARS that in Europe, too, as here, the people are experiencing increasing bad results from the irregularity of the supply of water in their streams. The average stage of the water is much lower than it was a number of years ago, while the floods are of greater volume. The causes, also, are identical—the clearing away of the forests.

THE Methodist Church is beginning a movement in opposition to what is thought to be a growing inclination on the part of the Roman Catholics in this country to obtain control of Govermental affairs. It is proposed to make the movement national as regards the Methodist Church, and other Protestant denominations will be invited to join in it.

THE triennial session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States, convened in Indianapolis yesterday. This is expected to be one of the most important meetings in the interest of the Church ever held. Some very interesting subjects will be discussed and acted on. A large number of prominent divines from all the States are in attendance.

THE foreign imports of Philadelphia last month amounted to $1,932,899, of which nearly two-thirds came in American vessels. Only a small portion, $36,011, were indirect importations, by way of New York. The free goods imported amounted to $136,318, the balance paying duty. The greater part of our trade with England and Cuba was carried under the American flag. About one-third the Italian trade was similarly conducted, and also all our trade with Nova Scotia and Columbia, South America.

IF THE schoolmaster is abroad he is requested to call at St. Louis and stop for a few days at the *Times* office. That paper displays more than its usual show of ignorance in the following:

> "The Radical party in Pennsylvania is beginning already to get itself in motion for the State campaign. The present Treasurer, W. H. Kemble, is a candidate for renomination."

Mr. KEMBLE is *not* the present Treasurer, nor is he a candidate for nomination. He went out of office eight years ago. Liars should have good memories.

THE latest stroke of enterprise on the part of the New York *Herald* was to procure the committal of one of its reporters to Blackwell's Island for a period of thirty days, in order that he might obtain a practical insight into the workings of that Democratic correctional institution. The recital of his experiences covers a whole page of the *Herald*, and the gist of the revelation is, that while the institution is theoretically intended to be partly for punishment and partly for reformation, it is in reality an agency of the most shocking cruelty and shame.

THE latest plan attempted for the extirpation of the grasshopper is the employment of a machine which is described as consisting of a hollow grate, some fifteen feet long and two or three feet wide, on runners which keep it a few inches from the ground. In this grate a hot wood fire is built and kept burning, while a pair of horses haul it over the ground where the 'hoppers are feeding, and scorches them to death. At this distance, however, it looks as though this fiery remedy were about as bad as the disease, burning the crop whilst baking the ravager.

THE Democratic Governor of New Hampshire promised to submit the question of the election of General "NATT." HEAD and Mr. DEERING, to the State Supreme Court, but he deliberately broke his word. Having thus violated his own solemn pledges, he was naturally prepared to take the succeeding dishonorable steps, violate his oath of office, trample on the laws which he had sworn to enforce and defend, and set at defiance the expressed will of the people. The *Post* is hugely tickled over this nefarious Democratic plot against the ballot-box.

THOSE who predicted that the new tariff and the new revenue law would operate disastrously upon the receipts of the Treasury, because the revenue fell off slightly for a few weeks after the new laws were enacted, have turned out false prophets. The internal revenue receipts are already in excess of the estimates, and the receipts from the tariff are gradually coming up. Commissioner DOUGLASS estimated the receipts of his bureau for the year ending June 30 at $105,000,000. They had reached $95,000,000 last week, with seven weeks revenue yet ahead, and the total is likely to go to $110,000,000.

ACCORDING to a list published by Secretary QUAY in the pamphlet laws for 1875, of corporations created under the general corporation act of April 28, 1874, it appears that between the 14th of July, 1874 and the 1st day of May, 1875, there were 157 corporations charted and recorded in the Secretary's office. The list embraces manufacturing companies of all kinds, turnpike companies, building and loan associations, gas companies, pipe companies, and water, coal, publishing, land, lumber, stone, ice, storage, bridge, market, ferry and steamboat companies. This list is evidence that corporations multiply as rapidly under general laws as they did under special laws, and that a general corporation law answers all the wants of the State completely.

THE protracted labor difficulties at the Troy Iron Works have finally been arranged, and the puddlers resumed work yesterday, at $4 25 per ton. The strike was inaugurated last October, at which time iron was worth from 3 to 3 1-10 cents per pound, and puddlers were paid at the rate of $4 80 per ton for puddling and $5 80 for boiling, of which sum the helpers received one-third. Owing to the great depression in the iron market, the employers decided to reduce this to $3 75 per ton. The men refused to accept the terms, and the disastrous strike followed. The Troy *Times* estimates that the trouble has caused a loss to the puddlers and helpers alone of $190,880, exclusive of the wages and time lost by other operatives who were forced into idleness by the strike. The total loss occasioned would, that paper says, amount to about $800,000, and this is also exclusive of the loss occasioned by the strike among the heaters.

THE new sentiment of patriotic and unselfish devotion to the Union which is said to be springing up everywhere throughout the South, is not very satisfactorily illustrated by the prevalent tone of the leading Southern papers. Here is what one of the more moderate organs—the Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald*—has to say concerning the future, and its contingencies:

> "If we commence talking of impeaching Grant, as a paper of this city has already done, or of reducing the representation of the New England States to one Senator apiece, as another paper has done, or demanding that the Confederate war debt shall be paid, as another ardent editor has suggested—if these things are talked about, the people of the North will see to it that a quietus is at once put upon the discussion. * * * The truth is, the Democratic party for the next two years should run a 'waiting race.' It should be cautious, prudent and moderate. Let the people complete the revolution before we issue any startling edicts. Don't let us betray any unseemly haste to snatch the sceptre that a coy public seems about to offer."

ONE of the objects of the convention of the various German Catholic benevolent societies the other day held in Cincinnati, was to shape their constitution so as to keep the control of the societies in the hands of the laity, who have brought them forward to their present prosperous condition; and, certainly, there is nothing whatever in these charitable organizations to call for clerical interference. So far from succeeding in their laudable purpose, however, the delegates abjectly yielded *en masse* to the demands of Bishop TOEBBE that the societies should become wholly subject to priestly control. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that only one delegate ventured to raise his voice against the draft of a constitution presented by Father SCHWENNIGER, which in terms, makes the priest the despot of each society, by providing that he must have the spiritual direction of every association by virtue of his office; that he must be allowed the floor to impress his opinions on its members at any moment he may choose; that the name of every candidate for admission into the society shall be referred to him, and none shall be accepted by the society until he shall be fully satisfied of its owner's fitness; that members within the organization shall be subject to his surveillance, and must be expelled upon a demand from him; that the names of the officers when elected shall at once be communicated to him; that the minutes must at all times be open to his inspection, and must contain nothing in conflict with the rules governing the congregation or the orders of the bishop, and that no festivites, fairs or any such thing shall be ventured upon by the societies without spiritual consent. Another article of the constitution makes it a good reason for expulsion if a member fails to send his children to a Catholic school. In what direction do these steady encroachments on the freedom of these lay institutions point?

CONSULT TOGETHER.

The strikes in the coal regions of Pennsylvania have now been kept up for months, until the industry of the State is paralyzed, and the doubt and uncertainty cast by them upon business are having a very injurious effect. The miners seem to hold out as stubbornly as ever, and the operators show no signs of yielding. In the meantime the peace of every mining community is endangered, and the ugly feeling between the parties grows with every day's delay.

Is it not high time, therefore, that the opposing parties to this struggle should seek to come to a better understanding with each other? The maintenance of the strikes for so long a period indicates a difference of judgment so wide that there can be no hope of its adjustment except by a free consultation and comparison of views; and our conviction is that the time has now come when both sides should relax a little of their stiffness, and, by a free conference, strive to come to some accommodation of their difficulties.

We regretted very much to notice, in the reports from Clearfield county, a refusal on the part of the operators to confer with the miners. The latter showed a proper spirit in asking for such a conference, and it would have been much better had they been met in the same spirit. Conferences do no harm, even if they do no good; and nothing is ever lost by a mutual spirit of accommodation. We will concede, for the argument's sake, that the miners have behaved very badly, in some instances; but, in view of the vast interests at stake, that behavior can, for the present, be overlooked. The question to be settled is whether they have sufficient justification for remaining out of the pits, and the only way to settle that satisfactorily is by conference and consultation.

In England, the operators and the operatives have never yet come to an understanding except by mutually conferring together. They have even found great benefit from arbitration; and we see no good reason why a similar course could not be successfully pursued here.

When violence has to be repressed by the strong arm of the State, the people of the whole Commonwealth have to pay the bill. This, consequently, is a question which concerns us all, and is not a mere local affair. It involves the preservation of the peace and the execution of the laws, and the State authorities would therefore be clearly justifiable in sending for both the parties to these controversies and demanding of them that they should endeavor to come to some understanding with each other. The present struggle has lasted long enough. The prolongation of it may bring about further collisions, and prudence requires that something should be done promptly, to bring about a reconciliation, if that be possible.

We suggest, therefore, to both sides, that a hearty *desire* to settle these difficulties would go a great ways toward settling them. What is wanting, on both sides, is the will or the wish to end them. If that exists the way is easy. Each party can appoint a committee to confer with the other, and these, if they cannot agree upon details, may possibly be able to agree upon an umpire. At any rate, the conference can hurt no one, and if it leads to a final settlement of existing troubles, both parties will be glad that they were settled amicably. We beg them to try it.

THE free traders now allege against the tariff, that it prevents the exportation of American manufactures, and the New York *World* is inconsiderate enough to put the sum total of our exports of domestic manufactures in 1874 at the specific sum of forty-four millions.

We do not think this any argument against the tariff, even if the fact as alleged be admitted as true. If we are able to consume our own manufactures we are none the worse off than if we had exported them all. The consumption of what we have been able to fabricate is the material point; and it matters not whether the consumers are domestic or foreign.

If there had been no Tariff there would have been no manufactured articles to export. The experience of nearly a hundred years has shown that our manufactures flourish only when protected. With a low tariff, the fires would go out in every factory in the land, and we would have nothing to export but the raw material.

But the fact, as alleged by the *World*, is not true. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* shows conclusively that our exports of manufactured articles in 1874 were valued at $136,000,000, which is more than three times the amount named by the *World*. This is twenty per cent. of the total exports of the year, and if the object of our tariff is to promote the exportation of our home fabrics, which we by no means admit, the present tariff has answered that purpose to an extent much greater than the Free Traders are willing to admit.

THE Boston *Advertiser* publishes a tabular exhibit of our trade with Canada, which shows a very gratifying increase. In 1872 Canada exported to this country $36,000,000 worth of goods, which was increased to forty and a half millions in 1873, but fell to thirty-five millions last year. The imports, however, showed a regular growth from $35,600,000 in 1872 to $47,700,000 in 1873, and $54,300,000 in 1874. The aggregate trade was nearly seventy-two millions in 1872, eighty-eight millions in 1873, and ninety millions in 1874. The statistics also show that we are sharing more and more equally with Great Britain the advantages of this important market. In 1872 the imports from the United States were thirty-three per cent. of all the imports in Canada, in 1873 they were thirty-seven per cent., and in 1874 they were more than forty-two per cent. The imports from Great Britain have not inceased at all during the last three years.

PERSONAL.

C. W. Lyman, of Leavenworth, is the poet of that burg. 'Tis well for a Lyman to touch the lyre.

The Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain has elected the venerable Peter Cooper of New York as an honorary member.

The ceremony of conferring the *pallium* upon Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, will take place in that city on the 17th of June.

Speaking of her brother, Dan Anthony, Susan B. Anthony says: "Whatever he may have been in Kansas, he has been a noble son and brother. He has done more good for Kansas than he will ever get credit for, and more than it has done for him."

There comes from Osage a story of the state of desperation to which the people of that section of Kansas have been brought by the grasshopper ruin. A party of farmers, scorning concealment, boldly entered a grist mill and boldly helped themselves to sixty sacks of flour, saying that they had neither food nor money, and that they would not permit their families to starve while food was within reach.

It is now authentically stated that David Reed, the negro who was mobbed at Nashville some two weeks ago for the murder of a policeman, escaped. A tree on the side of the bank of the river broke his fall to the earth, one hundred feet below. It has since been discovered that he was wounded in the back of the head and through the cheek. The nose was clipped off by a bullet, but he was not fatally wounded, as the mob believed.

The Reformed Episcopal Council, at its late session in Chicago, elected two additional missionary bishops, to be assigned, until ordered otherwise, to the Pacific jurisdiction and to the South. The vote was as follows: Dean Edward Bridge, of Victoria, British Columbia, received 27 out of 32 clerical votes, and 33 out of 35 lay votes. For the second bishop, second ballot, Rev. James A. Latane, of Wheeling, West Virginia, received 19 out of 29 clerical votes, and 32 out of 35 lay votes.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Centennium" is the latest-born philological monstrosity.

The projected Baltimore and Ohio steamship line to Havre has been abandoned.

"Is the editor of the *Tribune* rational?" the *Arcadian* asks. Yes, aber-rational.

We are to have Herr Bulow, the king of pianists here below, with us in the autumn.

Sixth Auditor Sheats has gone to Alabama. There is some talk of mangling him.

California expects to have three hundred thousand tons of wheat for export this year.

The latest development in the spirit line is the organization in New York of the "Miracle Club."

A railroad epidemic has broken out in Iowa, and new roads are coming into view all over the State.

A sleeping car company has been organized in the South to run against Pullman's "radical abomination."

The Chicago elevators hold 8,648,279 bushels of grain of all kinds against 4,067,062 at this date last year.

An intelligent jury in the Boston Superior Court, the other day, returned a verdict "for neither party!"

The introduction of European branches of learning into the schools of the Chinese Empire, is contemplated.

The hyphenated St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* thinks of changing its name to the *New Missouri Compromise*.

Lady Helps has been granted a pension of $1,000 a year out of the English civil list, and it helps her a good deal.

The scarlet fever is raging as an epidemic in St. Louis, and it is feared that the schools will have to be closed for a season.

The *Lumberman's Gazette* takes a very hopeful view of the situation, so far as Michigan lumbermen are concerned.

There are two thousand fool gold seekers at Cheyenne, waiting for Governmental permission to proceed to the Black Hills.

The Millers' National Association wants Congress to establish a court for the exclusive purpose of dealing with patent cases.

Instead of attending to their triggernometry, the students of Princetown and Rutgers colleges are quarreling over an old gun.

Out in Missouri the grasshoppers are developing an appetite for untaxed tobacco that is exceedingly dangerous to the revenue.

Fully three quarters of the bees in Central and Western New York have died from the effects of the severe winter and late spring.

Two hundred fresh-fledged lawyers were let loose on New York at one fell swoop, the other day, and Gotham wishes it hadn't got'em.

A heavy lick. A San Francisco doctor has brought a little bill of $58,000 for medical services rendered Lick during the last twenty-two years.

The foretop-sail of Lord Nelson's flagship Victory was recently discovered in the sail loft of the Chatham dockyard. It has ninety shot holes in it.

A Paris balloonatic wants to light the place as a theater is lighted, by suspending above the city an immense chandelier, supported by a balloon.

The question of university consolidation is occupying the attention of the Canadians. Many and mediocre has been the theory and practice, heretofore.

The *Irish World* is catching it on all sides from the Catholic press for its brave attacks on the worldliness of the hierarchy of the Church to which it belongs.

Among the American visitors to Europe this season, are an unusually large number of young unmarried women, hopefully traveling on their own a Count.

Experiments made in Kansas show that hogs fed with wheat make seventeen pounds to the bushel and only eleven pounds to the bushel fed on corn.

The tourist travel to the Yosemite, the Big Tree Groves and other objects of interest on the Pacific slope, commenced earlier and is larger this year than ever before.

The Spiritualists of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, will hold a grand convention in Dubuque June 30. Dubuque is the best place in Iowa for spirits of the worst sort.

A new idea in journalism has been started in Germany. It is a paper devoted to publishing replies of authors whose writings have been unfavorably received by the press.

They have been trying to find out in Maine who drank the first cup of tea in that State, and have discovered that Miss Cutts did it about a hundred and fifty years ago.

Mullett offers to bet his mullet-head that he can complete the Chicago Custom House in accordance with the original plan, without removing a single stone from the present walls.

The severe cold of the past winter has increased the mortality in all regions. Paris reports a higher death rate than at any time since the siege, and that without any epidemic.

The Centennial Exposition is arousing a lively interest in Europe. The papers contain frequent discussions of its general features and the advantages to be gained by exhibitors in it.

All reports from Texas concur in saying that that State will this year raise more than enough grain for her own needs, instead of being obliged to buy large quantities from other States.

Guess that's a white lie. Dr. Rohlfs, a German traveler, says he has discovered in the center of Africa a race of people whose skin is fair, and who surpass Europeans in beauty of face and form.

It is estimated that seventy thousand people will visit Europe during the summer, which will drain the country of at least $28,000,000, counting the expenditure of each person at only $400.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The new furnace at Newark, Ohio, went into blast on the 17th.

A glass manufacturing company has been organized in Cambridge, Ohio.

The potato bug has made its appearance in several parts of Maryland, and has begun its work of destruction.

The Excelsior Reaper and Mower Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, last week.

The rolling mill at Akron, Ohio, shut down on Wadnesday last, and will remain so for a time at least, until pressing orders should compel the company to resume a portion of their mill.

On Monday last the Alliance (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The mill has been idle for some months in consequence of the depressed condition of the iron rail market.

For the sake of experimenting a Maine shipbuilder, whose yard on the Penobscot was closed during the winter, undertook to construct a ship of 1,400 tons capacity at Bucksville, S. C. He brought his own men down, and the vessel was recently launched. The result demonstrates that while a vessel can be built in the Eastern yards for $60 per ton, this one cost $65 per ton. With regularly established yards and facilities for work in the South, however, the cost would probably be about equal in both sections of the country.

A quiet but steady shipment of pig iron is said to be going on from Southern ports to England. The iron is used to ballast cotton ships, and sells in Liverpool for $35 to $40 gold per ton. It is described as the best charcoal pig iron, and is sent out on orders from English ironmasters, who are able to make a small saving in the cost of their pig iron compared with English prices. A very low freight combines with a small original cost to produce this. The iron comes mainly from Alabama.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad voted on Thursday to allow the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to extend its service over their entire lines. The Atlantic and Pacific is the loved favorite of Mr. Jay Gould now. This action places the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company on the same basis as the Western Union Line, which is understood to be under the favor of Commodore Vanderbilt, and is a move on the game of chess in the contest for supremacy of the railroad magnates.

Effect of Electricity on Iron.

Professor Gore, the electrician, has discovered a phenomenon in the action of electricity upon iron, which consists in the perceptible twisting of a bar of the latter metal by the joint effect of currents passing through it longitudinally, and passing round it in the insulated wire of an enveloping helix. The twist, says Professor Gore, may be so great as to exceed even a quarter of a revolution, and its amount is rendered very conspicuously by means of an index twenty inches long, suitably attached to the end of the bar. The combined influence of both currents is necessary to produce the twist. Either current simply produces only the ordinary effect of magnetizing the bar, without altering its figure. The direction of the twist is definitely related to the directions of the currents producing it. When the currents are not simultaneous but successive, the twist is produced but in a less degree.

THE OHIO RIVER.

Plans Proposed for Its Improvement.

BY COL. W. E. MERRILL, U. S. ENGINEERS.

NO. II.

IMPROVEMENT OF NATURAL NAVIGATION.

The natural navigation of a river depends somewhat upon the swiftness of its current, but chiefly on its depth. Power can be obtained sufficient to overcome any swiftness not excessive, but a lack of depth is a fatal and unconquerable defect. The usual work of the engineer is therefore directed to the deepening of the low-water channel, though at times he may be called upon to reduce the excessive current at some exceptional locality.

There are certain facts about rivers that should be stated in advance of any discussion.

The amount of water that passes through any cross section of a river is the same as that which passes through any other cross section unless some tributary stream has joined the river between the cross sections. In the latter case the amount that passes the lower cross section is equal to what passes through the upper cross section, increased by the supply from the tributary. This statement assumes that evaporation and absorption have been neglected. The reason of this is very plain. If more water passed one point than passed another, say a quarter of a mile above, the river between the two would soon be dried up, which of course is absurd; if less water passed, there would be no place to store the surplus from above, which is equally absurd. Therefore the same amount must pass all cross sections not affected by affluents.

The discharge at any locality is equal to the cross section of the river at this place, multiplied by the average velocity of the river. It therefore follows that where discharges are equal the velocities must vary inversely as the areas of discharge, or, in other words, the greater the width and depth of a piece of river the more gentle will be its current. It is for this reason that on a bar, where the area of discharge is small the velocity of the current is always greater than in the pool above where the area is large. The same amount of water flows over one of the Monongahela dams (neglecting leakage) that flows through any part of the pool above the dam, but the greater depth in the pool necessitates a very small velocity of current. Experience confirms this statement, for we know that while the current on the comb of the dam is very swift, it is almost imperceptible in the pool.

The velocity of the current at any place is due entirely to the slope of the river surface. A steep slope may be caused by the narrowness of the channel, or by the shallowness of the water. The current can, therefore, be moderated either by widening or by excavating the bottom; in either case the cross section is increased, and therefore the velocity must be decreased.

The longitudinal profile of a river always shows a succession of pools and bars. The latter are either of material so hard and compact that the river current cannot perceptibly affect it, or they are composed of sand, gravel and other light material that can be acted upon by currents of sufficient velocity. The first kind of bars may be considered as due to the river gradually deepening its bed until it cuts down to the original strata of rock, hard-pan, clay, or whatever else may be the material. Geology teaches us that in time a current of running water will wear away anything; but the time required is so excessive that such bars should always be removed by dredging. Not having been formed by river deposit their removal is usually a permanent improvement, though it is always possible that a deposit bar may form in place of the hard bar.

The formation of deposit bars is more difficult to explain. The following, however, is the latest theory on the subject:

Deposit bars are formed either of material held in suspension, or of material rolled along the bed of a river. When a liquid flows over solid matter it exerts on the latter a pushing force exactly equal to the resistance to its flow, and therefore whenever the force of cohesion of the different particles which make up the bed is less than the pushing force, some of them will follow the stream. There must, therefore, be some relation between the velocity or power of the current, and the nature of the materials carried along by it. By merely looking into a stream of clear water we can see the motion of the sands of its bed, but the rapidity of their travel and the depth to which this action extends are as yet undetermined.

Running water has not only a pushing power, but it also has a power of holding materials in suspension; thus, when the velocity is greater than two feet per second, sand is not only rolled along the bottom, but it is lifted to a height depending the velocity, and it flows on in suspension.

Even gravel can be held in suspension at certain velocities. On the Loire, after floods, enormous deposits of sand and gravel have been found at a height of from five to ten feet above low water line; as this gravel could not have been rolled to this height, it must have been carried there in suspension. I have noticed the same thing at the Henderson dike. This dike has a vertical side up stream, and yet I observed in the summer after the construction of the dike a sand bar with gravel on top, where the summer before had been deep water. It is possible that during high water a slope of sand formed above the dike by which this gravel was rolled up and over, but no sign of such a slope could be observed at the time I saw the gravel.

A distinguished French engineer, M. Dupuit, thus explains this apparent anomaly: A solid substance rolling along the bed of a stream, tends to acquire a velocity greater than that of the water, but it finds itself resisted by the liquid threads that surround it, and especially by those that have the slowest motion; it is therefore drawn toward the faster threads, which are those above it. If this tendency to rise is less than its weight in water, the body will descend until it reaches the bottom, or a stratum where the two forces exactly balance; on the other hand, the body will rise if the upward pressure be greater than it weight. Lastly, if we suppose several similar bodies in suspension, their proximity to each other will tend to equalize the velocities of the threads that surround them, and, therefore, there will be less difference of velocity between the threads of water, and hence the bodies will remain suspended in a lower stratum than if they were isolated.

Running water can therefore hold in suspension bodies denser than itself; this power depends upon the differences in the velocities of the different strata of water; but the suspending power of any stratum is limited—that is, a cubic foot of water cannot hold in suspension more than a given quantity of material. Each stratum has, therefore, a different degree of saturation.

Careful and extended experiments on the Mississippi have shown that the velocities of the different strata in a river vary from bottom to top according to the ordinates of a parabola, the greatest velocity usually being found at a depth below the surface equal to three-tenths the depth of the river. An up-stream wind depresses the stratum of greatest velocity and a down-stream one raises it.

STATE NEWS.

The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 387.

The wife of Gen. Knipe died in Harrisburg on Tuesday.

The State Medical Society will meet in Pottsville on June 2d.

Hon. Harrison Allen leaves for Denver, Colorado, the first of June.

School children in Reading are forbidden to make presents to their teachers.

A fire company seventy-nine years old, the Washington, of Philadelphia, has been dissolved.

A Reading man has a copy of the New Testament edited by Martin Luther, and published in 1545.

The grist mill of S. N. Hill, at Woodland station on the Baltimore Central Railroad, was built in 1804, by the ancestors of the present owner.

Encouraging news for the Millerites reaches us from Mauch Chunk, and is to the effect that the "mountains have been burning for several days."

The corner stone of the Reformed church at Hublersburg, Centre county, will be laid Sunday, May 30, at ten o'clock A. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Many of the monntain ranges in Schuylkill and Berks counties are now on fire. There has been but little rain east of the mountains, and the leaves being very dry fires spread with great rapidity.

The Italian Vice-Consul in Philadelphia has called on the State authorities to protect the Italian laborers in the Wilkesbarre mining regions. The Sheriff of Clearfield county has promised the protection asked.

On Saturday last, at Centralia, Schuylkill county, a daughter of Anthony Lally, aged fourteen years, was making a fire, and poured coal oil on to make it light. Her clothing caught fire, and before she could be caught she was severely burned. She died on Monday morning.

Two colored boys who were being taken to the Crawford county jail by an officer from Titusville, jumped off the train, which was going at the rate of twenty miles per hour, and ran into the woods. The officer followed and captured them at a farm house about five miles from Meadville.

Mr. Patrick Marr, of Lycoming county, waited ninety-two years for that $100,000,000 legacy which is coming to the Marr family, but rather than wait another century he went out into the wagon-shed one day last week and hung himself. The impatience of some prospective heirs is astonishing.

A party of capitalists, among whom are several of Reading's iron men, left this city to-day for West Virginia to examine some iron ore lands lying west of North Mountain, with the view of establishing the manufacture of charcoal pig iron in that section. They expect to be gone a week.—*Reading Eagle.*

An engineer on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad was run over by an excursion train, near Penn Station, on Saturday morning, and his legs crushed in such a manner as to result in his death the same afternoon. His name was Chris. Caldwell, and the accident occurred while he was trying to board the passing train with a view of going to Greensburg.

Mr. J. W. Brown, residing in West Nottingham township, Chester county, proprietor of the Chromedale mills, has discovered a vein of asbestos on his farm which bids fair to become a mine of wealth to him. He began digging on Monday last, and has already succeeded in taking out over one ton of the valuable deposit, which he ships to a firm in New York city, who have engaged to pay him eighty dollars per ton delivered on the cars at Nottingham station.

GEN. NEGLEY'S BRIGADE.

Why it was Ordered West So Hurriedly—A Chapter from Sherman's Forthcoming Work.

General Sherman having been assigned to the command of a brigade in the Department of the Cumberland in the autumn of 1861, succeeded General Robert Anderson in the departmental command on the failure of that gallant officer's health. Realizing the importance of diverting Kentucky from the secession movement, in which she was threatened to be involved by an invasion from Tennessee, he urged on the Government the strengthening of his lines. Of an interview with the Secretary of War in Louisville, in which General Sherman endeavored to present the critical situation in Kentucky, the General gives the following account, and which is of local interest as showing how Negley's Pennsylvania brigade and the Seventh and Ninth Cavalry were thrown out West:

After some general conversation, Mr. Cameron called to me, "Now, General Sherman, tell us of your troubles." I said I preferred not to discuss business with so many strangers present. He said: "They are all friends, all members of my family, and you may speak your mind freely and without restraint." I am sure I stepped to the door, locked it to prevent intrusion, and then fully and fairly represented the state of affairs in Kentucky, especially the situation and numbers of my troops. I complained that the new levies of Ohio and Indiana were diverted East and West, and we got scarcely anything; that our forces at Nolin and Dick Robinson were powerless for invasion, and only tempting to a general such as we believed Sidney Johnston to be; that, if Johnston chose, he could march to Louisville any day. Cameron continued: "You astonish me! Our informants, the Kentucky Senators and members of Congress, claim that they have in Kentucky plenty of men, and that all they want are arms and money." I then said it was not true; for the young men were arming and going out openly in broad daylight to the rebel camps, provided with good horses and guns by their fathers, who were at best "neutral;" and as to arms, he had, in Washington, promised General Anderson 40,000 of the best Springfield muskets, instead of which we had received only about 12,000 Belgian muskets, which the Governor of Pennsylvania had refused, as had also the Governor of Ohio, but which had been adjudged good enough for Kentucky. I asserted that volunteer colonels raising regiments in various parts of the State had come to Louisville for arms, and when they saw what I had to offer had scorned to receive them—to confirm the truth of which I appealed to Mr. Guthrie, who said that every word I had spoken was true, and he repeated what I had often heard him say, that no man who owned a slave or a mule in Kentucky could be trusted. Mr. Cameron appeared alarmed at what was said, and turned to Adjutant General L. Thomas, to inquire if he knew of any troops available, that had not been already assigned. He mentioned Negley's Pennsylvania brigade, at Pittsburgh, and a couple of other regiments that were then en route for St. Louis. Mr. Cameron ordered him to divert these to Louisville, and Thomas made the telegraphic orders on the spot. He further promised, on reaching Washington to give us more of his time and assistance. In the general conversation which followed, I remember taking a large map of the United States and assuming the people of the whole South to be in rebellion, that our task was to subdue them, showed that McClellan was on the left, having a frontage of less than 100 miles, and Fremont the right, about the same; whereas I, the centre, had from the Big Sandy to Paducah, over 300 miles of frontier; that McClellan had 100,000 men, Fremont 60,000, whereas to me had only been allotted about 18,000. I argued that, for the purpose of defense, we should have 60,000 men at once, and for offense, would need 200,000 before we were done. Mr. Cameron, who still lay on the bed, threw up his hands and exclaimed, "Great God, where are they to come from!" I asserted that there were plenty of men at the North, ready and willing to come, if he would only accept their services; for it was notorious that regiments had been formed in all the Northwestern States whose services had been refused by the War Department, on the ground that they would not be needed. We discussed all these matters fully, in the most friendly spirit, and I thought I had aroused Mr. Cameron to a realization of the great war that was before us, and in fact was upon us. I heard him tell General Thomas to make a note of our conversation, that he might attend to my requests on reaching Washington. We all spent the evening together agreeably in conversation, many Union citizens calling to pay their respects, and the next morning early we took the train for Frankfort, Mr. Cameron and party going on to Cincinnati and Washington, and I to Camp Dick Robinson to see General Thomas and the troops there. * * * * * *

The Voice of the Great West.

The voice of the great West accords to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the foremost place among specifics for malarial disease, and this opinion is echoed wherever upon this continent the Bitters have been introduced as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers. Those maladies being the peculiar scourge of vast regions of country in the Western and Southwestern States, it is not surprising that the Bitters should be the great medicinal staple of such localities, or that their inhabitants should regard this article as indispensable in the household. The experience of the Western emigrant proves that it is the very best means of acclimating him to unaccustomed air or water; and old residents of fever and ague regions say that it is the only thing that protects them with certainty against the visitation of miasmatic disease. An equally high estimate is placed upon its virtues as a remedy for stomach, bowel and bilious complaints, and as a general tonic and corrective.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms; indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing; general weakness; horror of disease; weak, nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite with dyspeptic symptom; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruptions on the face; purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelids; frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. KUNKEL'S. Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles, and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by DR. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP.

Price, $1 00. MWF*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.......President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.......Secretary.

CLOTHING.

THE NEW SPRING THINGS are now being shown at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, BY JOHN WANAMAKER & CO., Who are represented by MARION WANAMAKER.

THE CHOICE OF GOODS Is very large. The measures are taken and forwarded to Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and each article is cut by Custom Cutters and made through the Custom Department in elegant style. The Goods are delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be first tried on and approved of at the Private Rooms in Monongahela House before final delivery.

THE FASHIONS. All Coats are worn longer. For Dress the style is Double Breast of English origin though improved by American artists. Our French Cutter is a great favorite in making styles for Young Men, and the Goods from our Establishment have an "expression" that is not attained in fashioning Clothing except by great study and skill. Pantaloons are worn with less spring and shaped to the body by shrinking and pressing. In the matter of Pants we go upon the idea that there is room for much skill to be displayed in improving the figure. Vests are only changed in lappels and corners, according to style of person to wear the garment.

MATERIALS. The latest things are new weaves of Box Patterns, Close Checks, ingenious Diagonals and indistinct patterns of Worsteds and Smoothfaced Goods, whilst the sober mixtures for quiet people are brought forward in new colorings and great variety.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT Is equipped with the best of Cutters, who are fully up in everything desirable for either Gentlemen, Youths or Children.

REMARKS. Pittsburghers visiting Philadelphia are invited to look in at our House, next door to the Continental Hotel, and see the great facilities we have for filling the orders now solicited.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, SUITABLE FOR Spring and Summer Wear!

New Black Hernanias and Grenadines.
New Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
New Mohairs, Pongees and Poplins.
New Black Alpacas and Cashmeres.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
New Fine Dress Goods.
New Dress Linens.

Extraordinary Good Bargains IN Black and Colored Dress Silks.

At $1 00, Good Black Dress Silks, well worth $1 25.
At $1 25, Extra Bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1 50, Best Bargain in Black Dress Silks we have ever offered.
At $1 50 to $3 50, Black Dress Silks of the "HAMOT CACHEMIRE" make.
At $1 75 to $3 50, Best Black Dress Silks, direct from best Italian manufacturers.
At $1 50, Splendid Bargains in Plain Colored Dress Silks, extra quality, well worth $2 00.
Striped Dress Silks, at lowest prices.

From 10c to 25c Per Yard all the Popular Bargains in Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS!

Ladies' Ready-Made Suits!

In Linen, Lawn, Serge, Mohair, Pongees, &c. New Styles and Designs.

New Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Spring and Summer Shawls.
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, Goods for Men and Boys' Wear, AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

At 6¼c, Fast Colored Calicoes, best cloth.
At 8⅓c, Yard-wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, by the piece, or 9c by the yard, HILL'S Celebrated 7-8 Bleached Muslin, being lower than ever before known.
At 10c, and 11c, Extra Bargains in Very Superior Yard-Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 80c, Large Size White Bed Quilts.
At 90c and 98c, Bargains in White Quilts.
At 8⅓c, to 12½c, Bargains in Towels.

We Are Now Offering Unsurpassed Bargains in

Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, &c.

New Calicos, Chintzes, &c., OPENED EVERY DAY.

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

New Cloths, Cassimeres and Tweeds.
Linen and Cotton Pant Goods, Jeans, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing!

For Men, Youths and Boys' Wear, at Our Standard Lowest Prices.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

NEW SILK SUN UMBRELLAS!

New Silk Parasols, Gingham and Cotton Sun Umbrellas, Children's Parasols.

Buying the above articles in very large quantities direct from Manufacturers, we offer all styles and qualities, from the Lowest to Finest, at Much Below Usual Prices.

Latest Summer Styles in Ladies' and Children's

Hats and Bonnets.

Trimmed, Untrimmed or Trimmed to Order.

New White Dress Muslins, Complete Stock—Lowest Prices.

Victoria and Bishop Lawns.
Nainsook, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins.
Swiss and Tarlatan Muslins.
White Marseilles and Piques.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

All Widths—New Supplies Opened Every Day.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN Millinery and Fancy Goods!

Elegant New Silk Scarfs for Hats.
New French Flowers, Roses, &c.
New Sash Ribbons, all colors.
New Ribbons, all widths.
New Laces, Trimmings, &c.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Muslin Undergarments, all kinds, Merino and Gauze Underwear.

Stockings, Gloves, &c.

Ladies', Misses', Children, Men and Boys'

Shoes, Boots, &c.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods! DEPARTMENT

Now Fully Supplied with Everything New and Desirable.

Gents' Best Fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Chintz, Percale and Calico Shirts.
Gents' Spring and Summer Underwear.
Canton Flannel and Drilling Drawers.
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, &c.

FEW OF OUR MANY BARGAINS!

At 5c Pair, Men's Cotton Socks.
At 10c Pair, Men's Good Cotton Socks.
At 12½c Pair, Men's Heavy Cotton Socks.
At $2 40 Dozen, Men's British Cotton Socks, full regular made.
At 37½ and 50c, Men's Calico Shirts.

FOR THE CHILDREN. AT UNUSUAL LOW PRICES.

Infants' Carriages, some extra nice.
Perambulators, Velocipedes, &c.
Hobby Horses, Wagons.
Boys' Express Wagons.

CROQUET AND BASE BALL GAMES. NEW SUPPLIES.

At $1 87½, Complete Out-door Croquet Games.
At $3 00 to $4 00, Very Fine Croquet Games.
At 12½c, Boys' Base Ball Bats.
At 25c, Full size Base Ball Bats.
At 37½c, Best Base Balls, regulation size.

HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS Will Find Complete Stock of

Lunch, Dinner and Market Baskets.
Clothes Baskets and Hampers.
Brushes, Brooms, Dust Pans, &c.
Fire Irons, Washstand Sets, &c.,
And Many Other Useful Articles.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage we are now receiving, we would ask their PATIENCE AND KIND INDULGENCE with the crowded condition in which they find our Salesrooms. We are endeavoring to relieve this as much as possible, by placing many Goods on Sale on our SECOND FLOOR. Stock Now Full and Complete Throughout Entire House. New Goods coming in Daily.

WILLIAM SEMPLE Nos. 165 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa.

CARPETS.

CARPETS! APRIL 1, 1875.

McFarland, Collins & Co

NEW SPRING PATTERNS,

Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.

New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.

CARPETS!

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.

Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.

Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

The Best Styles, Choicest Colors, Latest Novelties, Lowest Prices!

BOVARD, ROSE & CO., NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE, CLAREMONT, PA.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until 5 o'clock, P. M., of MONDAY, May 31, 1875, at this office.

First, for the Erection of the North Wing of the Allegheny County Workhouse, and

Second, for Repairing and Roofing its East Wing, recently damaged by fire, in accordance with plans and specifications to be examined in the office of Messrs. Barr & Moeser, Architects, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All bids must be accompanied with a bond of the applicant, with at least two sufficient sureties, for an amount equal to 50 per cent. of his proposition, the applicant binding himself that, if the contract shall be awarded to him, he will furnish the security required for the faithful performance of said contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids will be indorsed: "Proposals for the Erection and Repair of Workhouse buildings."

By order of the Board.

HENRY CORDIER, Superintendent.

Proposals for Fuel, Forage and Straw.

QR. MR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 17, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., JUNE 26th, 1875, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering the following military supplies required by the Quartermaster's Department in this city during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1875, and ending June 30, 1876.

Coal, Bituminous and Anthracite; Kindling Wood, Hard Wood; Oats, Hay and Oat Straw.

Proposals for either class of the stores mentioned, or for quantities less than the whole required, will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals and printed circulars, stating the kind and estimated quantities required, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contracts and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ———," and addressed to the undersigned.

O. E. MICHAELIS, Capt. of Ordnance, A. A. Q. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ARCTIC HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.,

RE-OPENS SIXTH MONTH (JUNE) 1ST. For Rooms apply to CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor,

MWF 717 Willow street, Phila., or at Cape May.

The Mountain House, at Cresson Springs.

This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season.

For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.; St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh.

HOTELS.

SHIELDS HOUSE, NO. 7 SIXTH STREET, Near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

STAHLMAN & McCOY, PROPRIETORS,

Has recently been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFITTED and all the modern improvements added.

Board per day, $2 00; per week, with fire, $8 00; without fire, $7 00.

The patrons of this House are assured that no attention necessary to their comfort will be overlooked.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., MARKET STREET, WHOLESALE HOUSE.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our very Complete Stock in the following Departments, to which is added daily large additions of the Most Desirable Goods in the Market, which we offer the Trade at the Lowest Eastern Figures.

Domestic Dry Goods,
Linen & Housekeeping Goods,
Cottonades, Cassimeres, Jeans,
Embroideries and Laces,
Skirts and Corsets, Trimmings,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Millinery and Straw Goods,

Dress Goods, Shawls,
Flannels, Crashes,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs, White Goods,
Ladies' Neck Ties and Scarfs,
Umbrellas, Braids, Buttons,
Combs and Small Wares.

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE ONLY!

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS, OF ALL SIZES, CUT TO ORDER.

VIALS, BOTTLES, AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS, OF OLD AND RELIABLE PATENTS.

Prices to suit times. Quality and Style equal to any made in the country.

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J. F. SCHROEDER, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Has Removed from his old stand to

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GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as their Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER,

302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations: cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

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A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis. MWF*

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF PHILIP PAUL TO THOMAS F. SCOTT.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. No. 377 March Term, 1874.

May 6th, 1875, account of Assignee presented in open Court and ordered to be filed, and publication of notice thereof made once a week for three weeks, that said account will be allowed on the first day of June, 1875, unless cause be shown why it should not be allowed.

B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

F

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. F. McNUTT, of New Bethlehem, Clarion county, Pa., who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

W. K. JENNINGS, Assignee, Pittsburgh.

F

For Sale.

WHEELBARROWS,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

Duquesne Wagon Works,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge.

F C. COLEMAN & SON.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.

On and after SUNDAY, February 14th, 1875, Trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	7:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	10:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:10 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:45 p m	Through Ex	10:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	Uniontown Ex	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac	5:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:35 p m
Through Ex....	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	9:20 p m
McKees't C. T.	12:45 p m	McKeesp't C.T.	10:05 a m

McKeesport Accommodation departs at 11:15 p. m., and arrives at 7:35 p. m., will run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:30 a m, Baltimore 3:25 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:20 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a m, Philadelphia 6:50 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a m, Philadelphia, 8:05 a m, New York 1:15 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington 9:07 am.

Wall's Accommodation 6:51, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m, Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......7:16 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday...6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.......7:41 a m
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.......8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31, and 8:21 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......9:41 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:38 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.......2:11 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:46 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train for Butler.......3:21 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.......10:21 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:46 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and 1:41 p m. On Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train from Butler.......9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, December 27th, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line.......	2:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:23 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	8:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	7:38 a m
McDonald'sAc.	12:14 p m	McDonald's Ac	5:13 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail.	12:33 p m
Washington Ac	4:58 p m	Fast Line......	7:28 p m
Mansfield Ac....	6:13 p m	Southern Ex....	2:23 a m
McDonald'sAc.	10:58 p m	Mansfield Ac...	7:40 p m
Sunday Church Train.........	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train.........	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line......	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.....	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail...	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex...	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail..	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex.....	12:28 p m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:43 p m
Chicago Ex.....	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail...	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex...	3:53 p m
Pacific Express.	2:13 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Bellaire Ex....	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex...	7:33 p m
Erie& Wrn Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac....	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac....	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Enon Ac.........	8:48 a m
Enon Ac........	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac....	9:53 a
Leetsdale Ac....	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	12:53 p
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac...	7:43 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church....	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	9:53 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, November 23d, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac......	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac......	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:25 a m	Night Express.	7:00 a m
Kittanning Ac.	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Hulton Ac......	2:00 p m	Kittanning Ac.	10:00 a m
Titusville Ex...	2:40 p m	Hulton Ac......	1:30 p m
Kittanning Ac.	4:30 p m	Titusville Ex...	3:25 p m
Soda Works Ac.	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac.	5:40 p m
Night Express..	8:25 p m	Pittsburgh Ex.	9:25 p m
Hulton Ac......	11:00 p m	Hulton Ac......	7:30 p m

Buffalo and Night Express Trains make direct connection for Buffalo.

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, and points on P. and E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with Stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY!! BY ORDERING YOUR CLOTHING FROM HENRY SMITH & SONS, 98 Wylie Avenue.

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Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR B. TIEGEL, NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,

87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital, - - $250,000

ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

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Western Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.

CAPITAL - $225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Monongahela Insurance Co., OF PITTSBURGH.

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Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,

ORGANIZED 1829.

CASH ASSETS ....$3,500,000.

J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,

Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa

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Strength is Security!

ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL.

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MWF

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Agents in every town and county to sell

SUTOR'S PATENT AGITATING GRATE "COMFORT."

The Greatest Invention of the Age and a Reliable Remedy for SMOKY AND DUSTY FIRE PLACES. No Fire Place should be without one. Call on or address

SUTOR & BRICE, 166 PENN AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Liberal Discount to our Agents. MWF*

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 20, 1875.

Under the influence of the genial weather and the increased wants of the community business has picked up somewhat, and many of the banks report their balances fully employed.

There is not much activity in any department, yet the aggregate foots up respectably, and the season seems likely to be prolonged to a later period than usual, owing to the remarkably late commencement. The reports of business from surrounding towns are encouraging, and show a decided improvement.

From our energetic and enterprising little neighbor, Beaver Falls, the intelligence reaches us that all the various industrial establishments are in full blast, and that new works on an extensive scale are being erected. A leading manufacturer of plows and agricultural implements states to us that he is running his works night and day, and that the season has been one of the busiest for the past decade.

These things all indicate a returning activity to business, which is encouraging, but the process of recuperation is so gradual that its progress from day to day cannot be clearly marked out. Money still continues scarce in the hands of the people.

As it is the small brooks that make the rivers, and the rivers that make the sea, so it is the circulation of money from hand to hand among the masses that supports the retail trade, and the retail trade that supports the wholesale trade and the manufacturers.

Another season of good crops will be a most potent agent in the process of recuperation, and in spite of the recent gloomy forebodings on that score the chances now seem to be altogether in favor of an average harvest.

—Under the influence of a clique movement taking advantage of the natural tendency of the market, gold is strong and higher, having touched during the day 116⅞. As importers and others having gold contracts are now largely in the market as purchasers in payment of duties and in settling their gold bills, speculators take advantage of their necessities and the smallness of the supply of gold in the country to force up the price, and thus derange, to a greater or less extent, all business dependent in any measure on the cost of imported goods.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, May 18, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The market continues heavy and apparently under the complete control of the bears. Most of our smaller operators who had courage to hold on, and faith in a speedy reaction from the depression of yesterday have to-day become demoralized, and have sold out most of their stock. The fact is that a very large majority are on the bear side, a condition of the market which, at the first symptoms of a healthy reaction, will be its greatest element of strength. Some of the large operators may at any moment take advantage of the above noted condition, and turn the drift of prices very suddenly, thus producing a sharp reaction, and possibly causing a *bear* panic. We do not suggest this as anything but a *possibility*; but we are impressed with the idea that the clique leaders are careful observers of the market, and will be inclined to turn it whenever they are satisfied that the short interest is sufficiently large to give promise of profit to the experiment.

Without particularizing, we quote the general market heavy all day, although some shares grew firmer toward the close, and present temper of speculation decidedly inclined toward live prices.

Wabash was severely attacked late in the afternoon and declined to 9½, reacting at the close to 10.

It is stated on the streets this evening that a pool had been formed which is prepared to take all the Pacific Mail stock at about 35, should it sell down to that figure.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

The Albany *Argus* sketches as follows the new law in New York, regulating savings banks deposits:

It provides that the Superintendent of the Banking Department shall have the power of chartering savings banks after certain forms and proceedings shall have been complied with, following the precedents as to chartering banks of discount and deposit, insurance companies, religious societies, social and literary clubs, manufacturing and railroad corporations, all of which are chartered under general laws.

It also gives the Superintendent authority to change the name of savings banks, and consent to their removal from one locality to another within the same county wherein such contingencies may rise.

This law limits the deposits in the name of any one individual to five thousand dollars, and the interest to be allowed to depositors to six per cent. per annum. It permits a surplus fund to be accumulated amounting to ten per cent. of the deposits, after which all the net earnings are to be divided among the depositors. It determines how the deposits are to be invested, that is, in bonds and mortgages on real estate, in United States and New York State stocks, in stocks of other States which have not defaulted in payment of principal and interest within ten years; in city, county, village and town bonds of this State, and in real estate and buildings necessary for the convenient transaction of their business, limiting such investment to fifty per cent. of their surplus. It prohibits them from loaning their deposits upon notes, bills of exchange, drafts, or any other personal securities; or deal or trade in merchandise or wares; or buying to selling exchange, gold or silver; or collecting or protesting promissory notes. Their surplus and available funds must be invested in, or loaned on, the same kind of securities as their deposits.

They are to report once a year to the Superintendent of the Banking Department a full statement of the previous years transactions. It is made the duty of the Superintendent to examine each savings bank once in two years, or at any time when circumstances seem to require it, and to exercise a general supervision over their affairs.

Banks of discount and deposit are prohibited from advertising themselves as savings banks, under penalties. Their directors may be trustees.

All existing savings banks are required to conform their several charters to the provisions of this law, but their present investments are protected.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 20, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	116¾	116⅝	116¾	116¾	116⅝	....
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	124¼	....	124¼	....	124⅛	....
5-20's, 1862	117	....	117	....	117⅛	....
5-20's, 1864	117⅞	....	118	....	118	....
5-20's, 1865	120⅛	....	120⅜	....	120⅛	....
5-20's, 1865, new	122⅛	....	122⅛	....	122⅛	....
5-20's, 1867	....	....	124	....	124	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	....	....	122⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	....	....	123⅝	....	123⅝	....
10-40's	123⅜	....	116⅝	....	116⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	116½	....	117⅛	....	117⅛	....
Currency 6's	117¼	....	124⅛	....	11	....
New 5 per cents	12⅜	....	116⅛	....	116⅛	....
Western Union Tel.	77⅛	77¼	76⅞	76⅞	77⅛	77¼
Quicksilver	17½	17⅛	....	....	17¼	....
Pacific Mail	37	37¼	36⅞	36½	37	37¼
Panama	138⅝	....	....	....	140¼	....
Adams Express	....	101	....	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	88¼	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	63⅝	....	....	64	....
United States Exp's	....	51¼	....	....	51	....
New York Central	....	104⅛	....	103⅝	....	104
Erie	23¼	23⅛	....	21¼	22⅛	....
Michigan Central	....	66	....	67	63⅞	....
Michigan Southern	67¼	67¼	67	65⅞	67⅛	....
Illinois Central	....	103	....	....	104	....
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	....	91¼	....	....	91	....
Chicago & Northw'n	38⅛	37¼	37⅛	38	38⅛	38⅛
Do preferred	53	53	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102	102⅛	102⅛
St. Paul, common	....	....	36⅜	....	35	34⅛
Do preferred	....	....	55⅛	....	55⅛	....
Wabash, common	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8¾	8¾	9
Fort Wayne	....	99¼	....	....	99	....
Ohio & Mississippi	23½	....	23	23½	23¼	23¼
Union Pacific	76	....	....	75⅞	76	76
Harlem	....	135	....	....	133	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	23	23	23½	22¼	....
Iron Mountain	....	20½	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....	5	4⅞
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	....	31½	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	....	31½	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	102	....	....	102

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50¼	....
Reading	53	53¼
United Co's. of N. Jersey	129¾	130
Oil Creek, sales	10⅞	....
Lehigh Valley, sales	61½	....
Allegheny Valley	97	....
Empire Transportation, sales	53¼	....
P. C. & St. Louis, m. b., sales	77	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Money easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

STERLING

Quiet at 486½ for sixty days and 489½ for sight.

GOLD

Opened and closed at 116¾, with sales as high as 116⅞. Borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Carrying rates flat and 1@2 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $197,000. Clearings $37,000,000. Customs receipts $233,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad mortgages dull. State bonds quiet. Stocks were heavy and lower in early dealings, prices having made a general decline of from ¼@1½ per cent. The greatest decline was in Erie and Pacific Mail, the former falling from 23¼ to 21⅝, and the latter from 38⅛ to 37⅜. After midday the market became firmer, and at second call prices showed a recovery of from ¼@1½ per cent from the lowest point.

At the close stocks were weak and lower, when the improvement of the afternoon was partially lost. The greatest reaction was in Pacific Mail, which declined from 37⅝ to 36⅞. Erie declined from 23 to 22⅞. The two extremes of this stock to-day were 23¼ and 21⅝. The increased weakness in Erie in the London market assisted the depression here to-day. Union Pacific was firm to the close, with the last sales at 76. St. Paul also was firm, and advanced to 35¼ for common and 56 for preferred. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph was steady at 24¾@25 on the announcement that the Faraday had arrived at Sydney to take in coal. Wabash was steady at 8¾@9. Quicksilver advanced to 18 for common and 23½ for preferred.

The Rock Island earnings for the first two weeks in May show an increase of $24,000.

The reports from the West of the ravages of grasshoppers excite much interest in Wall street, and have a decided effect upon the market.

Marton, Rose & Co. of London, have negotiated at 100½ sterling, the New York city consolidated six per cent. gold loan for $1,564,000.

Transactions in the Stock Exchange 312,000 shares, of which 87,000 were Pacific Mail, 26,000 Western Union, 22,000 Northwestern, 7,000 Rock Island, 4,500 St. Paul, 103,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 6,500 Ohio and Mississippi, 6,000 Wabash and 6,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

anton	64½	Do preferred	56
V. U. Tel	76¾	Wabash	8¾
uicksilver	17½	Do preferred	15
dams Express	101	Fort Wayne	99¼
Vells-Fargo Ex	88¼	Terre Haute	5
merican Express	63	Do preferred	24
. S. Express	51	Chicago & Alton	104
acific Mail	36⅞	Do preferred	110
ew York Central	103⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	22⅞
rie	22⅞	Clev., Col. & Cin	52
Do preferred	30	Burlington & Q	110
arlem	134	Lake Shore	67⅞
Do preferred	134	C. C. & I. C.	4½
ich. Central	63⅝	Illinois Central	102⅝
leveland & Pitts	91½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	24½
orthwestern	38⅛	Union Pacific st'k	75⅞
Do preferred	53⅛	Central Pacific bds	103⅞
ock Island	102⅛	Union Pacific bds	101⅞
. J. Central	111	Del. & Lack	118⅞
. Paul	35	Bankers Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	124	5-20's, 1867	124
5-20's, 1862	117	5-20's, 1868	123⅛
5-20's, 1864	118	10-40's	117⅞
5-20's, 1865	120⅛	New 5's	117⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	122⅛	Currency 6's	124¼

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	102	Virginia, old	34
Tennessee, old	50¼	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	50¼	N. Carolina, new	12
Virginia, new	34		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY May 21, 1875.

The movement in trade circles, to-day was moderate, grain, produce, groceries and provisions being active at unchanged prices. The business in dry goods, general merchandise lumber, and building materials was rather slack and unsatisfactory. The activity of trade seems to be decreasing somewhat as the warm weather advances, and the general prospects seem to indicate a rather quiet summer's business. The New York *Commercial List* speaks of the business situation as follows:

There is little that is encouraging in the business situation. The Spring season is rapidly drawing to a close, and, whatever may be the explanation, it has disappointed the hopes and expectations of the mercantile and trading classes. The volume of trade has been comparatively light, and for the most part unremunerative, the season having been marked by a pretty general shrinkage in values, where they have not been sustained by speculation or smallness of stocks. The banks have been and still are, full of idle paper money that could not be loaned out except at extreme low rates of interest. The railroads have been carrying freight and passengers at rates that can scarcely be called remunerative, and the construction of new roads has been pretty much abandoned. Manufacturing in general has been a business of very little profit, or none at all. Much shipping has been idle, and freights have been low for what was employed. Building has not been active, and the number of unrented stores and dwellings in this and other cities is unusually large, even though there has been a decided decline in rents and prices. All over the country there has been rigid economy in personal and other expenditures, such as has not been observed for many years. Disguise the facts as we may, the tendencies ascribable to the panic which were seen at the beginning of last year still continue.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	735	Apples, bbls	108
Cheese, bxs	131	Corn, bush	4,400
Wheat, bush	380	Oats, bush	2,127
Bacon, tcs	33	Hay, bales	23

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Breadstuffs and Produce.

GRAIN—There was a moderate number of transactions in grain yesterday, nearly all on the basis of previous quotations. Wheat has an easier tendency, although quotations are entirely nominal as yet, owing to the absence of transactions. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 45@1 50 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 40@1 45; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 38@1 40; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 35@1 38; No. 2 Chicago spring wheat rules nominally at $1 18@1 20. Corn was steady and in fair supply at previous prices: we quote shelled at 87@88c for yellow; 86@87c for high mixed; 85@86c for low mixed. We quote ear at 87@88c for prime yellow; 84@86c for mixed. Oats were firm and unchanged with rather light offerings. We quote at 74@75c for prime white; 72@73c for mixed. Rye was strong with a fair demand. We quote at $1 18@1 22 per bushel. Barley is entirely nominal. Jobbing prices for corn and oats ruled 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is still a steady trade, with a considerable amount of flour coming forward by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are firm and buoyant, as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $5 50@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—There is a steady trade. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $23 00@24 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 $20 00@22 00; upland prairie $17 00@19 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $25 00@27 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1: $25 00@26 00 for No. 2.

APPLES—There continues to be a good demand for choice apples, with lower grades dull and hard of sale. We quote the former at $3 25@3 50; prime $2 75@3 00; any qualities below prime are in no favor and meet with slow sale at $1 50@2 00.

BUTTER—The market was rather drooping this afternoon under the influence of the hot weather, but quotations are not materially lower. There will probably be a decline soon if the weather continues warm. We quote choice rolls at 25@28c: prime new, solid packed 20@24c; poor to medium grades are dull and weak at a range of 10@18c.

CHEESE—Old cheese is scarce and firm at 16¼@17c ₩ ℔ for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17@17½c; Sweitzer 16@17c ₩ ℔; Limburger 12@14c. New cheese is active and steady. We quote at 14@14½ for prime factory.

EGGS—The market was steady at 15@16c per dozen for strictly fresh.

POTATOES—There is a sharp demand, and an advance in prices would not be unexpected by our dealers. Prices are buoyant at $1 10 ₩ bushel for peachblows from store; Peerless $1 05 ₩ bushel; other grades 95c@$1 00 ₩ bushel. Sales on track were at 95c@$1 00 ₩ bushel for peachblows, and 90@95c for Peerless. Early Rose sold at $4 00 ₩ bbl in a jobbing way from store.

POULTRY—The offerings of live chickens are liberal and prices are easy and rather lower. We quote at 75@80c per pair.

Groceries and Provisions

GROCERIES—The trade in standard groceries continues moderately active. Quotations were unchanged to-day, sugars being rather easy, and coffees, teas, molasses, spices, &c., steady. Prices current, thirty days time, are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10⅜c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	22 c	do extra C	10⅛c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9⅝c
Java	35 c	Extra B—yellow	9⅝c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8⅞@9¼c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Cut loaf	12⅜@12½c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11⅞c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Powdered	11⅞c
Teas.		Granulated	11⅜c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Strictly ch'c N.O.	72@75c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	55c@ 1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Syrups.*	
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	75c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	65c
Rice.		Lower grades	45@50c
Choice Carol'a	8¼@8¾c	*Starch.*	₩ ℔
Patna	7½@8 c	Pearl	5¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9¾c
Spices.		Corn	10½c
Cloves	55 c	*Raisins.*	
All-pice	17½@18½c	Layers, ℔ bx	$3 00
Cassia	33 @35 c	Valentias, ₩ ℔	12 c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Currants, ₩ ℔	7½c
Pepper	26 @27 c	Prunes	9½@12 c
Candles.		*Soaps.*	
Star, full weight	18½c	Irish soap ₩ bx	$4 50
Stearine	16 c	Babbitt's best ₩ bx	7 00
Soda.		Do. N.Y. City ₩ ℔	9½c
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	6c	German mottled	7 c
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7c		

FISH—There is a good demand with steady prices as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl.	$22 00	Large do ₩ 100	6 50
No. 1 mess	21 00	Boneless codfish ₩ ℔	7@7½
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	White fish, ₩ half bbl	$6 25
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00	Lake herring, do	4 75
No. 1 shore	13 00	Lake trout do	5 75
Extra No. 2	11 00	Labrador herring, ₩ bbl	$7 00@7 50
No. 2 bay	11 00	Potomac do ₩ bbl	7 00
New No. 3	9 50	Round do	$5 25@5 75
Georges codfish, medium, ₩ 100	6 00	Bloaters ₩ bx	2 25
Large do ₩ 100	6 50		

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₩ ℔: rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured at 13¾c ₩ ℔; canvassed do 14c. Sugar cured shoulders at 11c ₩ ℔; do canvassed 11¼c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13¾c; do canvassed 14c; dried beef—sugar cured 15c; canvassed 15¼c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen $7 00; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an easier feeling. We quote at $23 50 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easier. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₩ ℔, 16¼c: half bbls do 16⅜c; in buckets, 17¼c; in 3-℔ caddies, 18c; in 5-℔ caddies do, 17¾c; in 3-℔ pails do, 18¼c: in 5-℔ do, 18¼c; in 6-℔ do, 18c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 18 ₩ gallon; extra do $1 13; No. 1 do 98c; No. 2, 85c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¼c ₩ ℔ for choice, and 7½@8c for medium.

Petroleum.

May 21—The market, both for crude and refined petroleum, presented no new features yesterday, as trade was slack and prices continued unchanged, at the former range.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at $1 10; Union do $1 05@1 07½; Pennsylvania, Karns and Relief do $1 00@1 05; immediate shipment $1 30@1 35. The transactions continued limited; sales of 11,700 barrels were reported from Parkers, and 1,900 barrels at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED—The demand for refined is slack, as the export trade is unsatisfactory, and the jobbing demand here is only moderate. Quotations are unchanged at 10¼@10½c per gallon on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; 9¾@10c on the Pennsylvania Railroad. New York delivery rules at 12¼@12½c for prompt; 12¾@12⅞c for June. Philadelphia delivery is quoted nominally at 12¼@12½c for May; and 12¾c for early June. Baltimore rules at 12⅜c for spot and May.

OIL BARRELS—The market is quiet and unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for city made; $1 10@1 20 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, May 20.—The *Courier* says: The market was very quiet and steady during the day, opening at $1 10, it maintained that figure during the day with only slight variations, and closed steady at $1 10. Buyers options all the year were held at $1 65. Sales:

500 bbls, Upper road, spot	$1 35
400 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 32½
600 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 32½
400 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 31¼
2,200 bbls, River, United, at wells	1 10
1,000 bbls, River, United, at wells	1 10
2,000 bbls, River, Union, at wells	1 05
1,000 bbls, River, Pennsylvania, at wells	1 02½
1,000 bbls, River, Karns, at wells	1 02½
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 32½
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 35
1,500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 33¾

NEW YORK, May 20, closing 19.—The market is very quiet and prices are unchanged. Crude in bulk is quoted at 6½c for prompt delivery, and 6¾c for June: crude in shipping order 9¼c for prompt, and 9⅝@9¾c for June. Refined 12¼@12½c for prompt, and 12¾@12⅞c for June; sales of 1,000 barrels of crude in bulk at 6½c; 3,000 do refined at 12⅝c; cases are quoted at 18@19c; naptha 9¼c. Philadelphia delivery—Refined 12½c spot, and 12⅝@12¾c first part of June. At Baltimore refined ruled at 12⅜c for prompt.

ROUSEVILLE, May 20.—Nothing doing: held at $1 30.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 20.—Market quiet at $1 30.

TIDIOUTE, May 20.—Market dull and unchanged at $1 00 at wells.

OIL CITY, May 20.—Market quiet at $1 32½@1 35.

TITUSVILLE, May 20.—Market quiet; nominally $1 30@1 32½.

PARKERS, May 20.—United $1 10; shipment $1 32½ bid, with no sellers; market quiet, with little doing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Market quiet; standard white 12¼@12½c; crude 5¾c; cases 18c; no sales.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	Central O W	953
J Bushnell	Model O W	949
B S Duncan	Fairview O W	854
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	792
H S Stewart	Penn O W	483
M W Stevenson	Liberty O W	79
Total		4,110

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKee & Son	J B Tilford & Co. Phila	250
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	251
Total		501

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Drove Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, May 21, 1875.

CATTLE.

As previously reported the market on Wednesday and this morning was brisker and prices quotably 12@15c better than those of last week.

The offerings were slightly larger than those of the previous week, but the bulk of those were sold and few are left in the pens at this writing. The bulk of the cattle offered this week were fair to medium grades, with a sprinkling of extra good butchers' stock and lower grades of Texans, the latter bringing $4 50. Following are the ruling prices to-day:

Extra steers, 1,400 to 1,600 ℔s	$7 00@7 25
Choice beeves, 1,300 to 1,400 ℔s	6 62@6 75
Good beeves, 1,150 to 1,300	6 25@6 60
Butchers' stock and medium grades	5 75@6 00
Common stockers, 800 to 900 ℔s	3 75@4 00
Good straight stockers, 900 to 1,000 ℔s	4 50@5 00

HOGS.

The activity noticed on Monday and Tuesday in the hog market has given away to dullness. York buyers showed a little more activity, while Philadelphia purchasers contended themselves with picking out here and there such as suited their market, few common grades selling. The supply is light, and the following are the quotations:

Good smooth Yorkers 180 to 200 ℔s	$7 70@7 90
Common to medium Yorkers	7 50@7 70
Extra Philadelphias, 275 to 300 ℔s	8 90@9 00
Fair and good Philadelphias	8 50@8 75
Smooth stocking barrows, 70 to 80 ℔s.	8 25@8 50

SHEEP.

The market up to this writing has been brisk and firm owing to the light run, being 56 cars or some 11,000 head. Few will be left over, the market closing firm to-day with a fair prospect for a good trade next week.

Following are the ruling figures:

Best clipped, 90 to 100 ℔s	$5 30@5 50
Best clipped, 85 to 90 ℔s	5 00@5 12
Best clipped, 75 to 80 ℔s	4 25@4 50
Best wooled, 90 to 100 ℔s	6 25@6 50
Medium wooled, 80 to 90 ℔s	5 50@5 75

MILK COWS.

Extra choice milkers, with calves	$60 00@75 00
Good milkers, with calves	45 00@50 00
Fair milkers	35 00@40 00
Common milkers	30 00@35 00

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Beeves—Receipts 750 head, making 2,700 for three days, against 2,140 head for the same time last week; quality poor to extra but mainly fair to good. Market firm and prices a trifle better than Monday; poor to fair steers, stillers and cornfed ranged from $10 25@11 75; good to prime cornfed steers $12 00@13 00; extra and fancy $13 25@13 50; fat stillfed bulls $5 00@6 00, live weight.

Sheep—Receipts 4,130 head, making 6,070 head for three days, against 9,170 head for the same last week. Demand fair at an advance on Monday of 25c; common to extra clipped sheep $5 00@6 25; poor to good unshorn $5 75@7 50. Spring lambs $10 00@11 00.

Swine—Receipts 1,900 head, making 8,700 head for three days, against 10,320 head for the same time last week. Live hogs wanted at $7 75@8 00; none offered to-day. City dressed closed easier at $9 87½.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts 391 head; total for the week 7,242 head. No market to-day; those held over yesterday were shipped East in first hands.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 6,200 head. Market active; all offerings readily sold; Ohio clipped sheep, 89, 101 to 108 ℔s, $4 90@5 25@5 26. Yards bare of stock.

Hogs—Receipts 3,200 head; total for the week 9,100 head. Market slow and quiet: Yorkers $7 55@7 75; heavy $8 20@8 35.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts 3,500 head. Market rather quiet and prices steady: common to extra shipping $5 50@6 75; good steers sold at $5 80@5 90. Shipments 3,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000 head. Market moderately active: prices reduced all round, especially common grades; common to choice $7 00@8 10; chiefly $7 25@7 60; closed with pens full. Shipments 8,500 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Scarce and sales quick at strong price: shorn $3 00@5 50; unshorn $5 50@6 75; sales mostly at $5 25@6 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Hogs lower; shippers $6 50. Bacon $7 00@7 50; good to extra $7 20@8 00. Cattle quiet; common to choice native steers $4 50@6 50; cows and heifers $3 25@5 50; Texans $3 25@5 25.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Hogs dull; range $6 75@8 25; bulk of sales at $7 25@7 65.

Dry Goods.

The general movement in dry goods has been somewhat lighter than during the preceding week, some wholesalers reporting a very light business, while others are doing a fair trade. The tendency of prices is downward, and we reduce our quotations on several leading makes of prints and shirtings. The New York *Commercial List* says of the market: "The dry goods season is winding up disastrously in nearly all departments, and concessions are freely made to close out consignments. Though most goods are decidedly cheap, buyers, as a rule, avoid taking more than they can promptly convert into cash. It is evident that the production is still in excess of the consumption."

The following are the prices current ruling among the Pittsburgh wholesale dry goods houses:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

	Width	P'ce		Width	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1	36	10	Lawrence LL	36	8½
Penn Mill	36	10	Laconia E	36	9
Eagle No. 1	36	10	Laconia B	38	9½
Western trade	36	8½	Laconia O	40	9¼
Magnolia	36	8	Laconia	9-4	27½
Avondale	36	7	Laconia	10-4	30
Conestoga A	30	7	Conestoga	10-4	35
Chippewa C	28	6	Waltham	46	13½
Nonatook	4-4	9¼	Juniata B fine	4-4	8½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commonw'th O	27	5½	Lonsdale	36	12½
Suffolk L	36	8	Lonsdale Cam.	36	17
Suffolk B	36	10	Fruit of Loom	36	12½
Hamilton A A	36	8¼	Bay Mill	36	13½
Avondale	36	8½	Davol	36	14
Paragon	36	9½	Wamsutta	36	15½
Bright	36	10½	Waltham	42	12½
Hill, Smp'r Idm	33	9	Pepperell	9-4	30
Hill	36	12	Pepperell	10-4	35

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt'gs	8	Sprague fanc's	7½
Cocheco shirtg's	8	Amer'n fanc's	8@9
Oriental shirt'gs	7½	Southbr'ge "	8½
Sprague shirt'gs	7½	Oriental fanc's	7½
Regatta shirt'gs	7½	Cocheco fanc's	9
Wash'n shirtings	7½	Albion fancies	7½
Haircloth chev't	9	Albion solid	8½
Wamsutta fancy	7	Simpson's black	9
Amoskeag fancy	7½	" mourning	9
Richmonds	8@9	Merrimac	8½

TICKING.

Conestoga X	7-8	10½	Thorndike	7-8	11
Conestoga A A	7-8	12½	Portsmouth	7-8	19
Conestoga C T	4-4	16	Portsmouth	4-4	26
" gold m'dl	4-4	18	Whittaker	7-8	31
" prem A	4-4	23	Whittaker	4-4	35

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½	Union	9½
Glasgow	10½	American	8½

BAGGING.

Penn Mill, 2 bush	33	Penn Mill, 2½ b'sh	38
Penn Mill, 3 bush	45		

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain fine	28	Colored carpet ch'n fine	35
Cotton bat	14@16@18	Cotton twine	28

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Business continues depressed with commission houses, and the jobbing trade is irregular. The print market continues excited and most styles of standard fancies are selling by jobbers at 6¾c. Cocheco, Pacific, Hamilton, Manchester, Merrimack and Simpson's prints 9c in agents' hands and firm. Bleached cottons weak, and Masonville, Ballou, Linwood, Whitinsville and Gold Medal are reduced ½c.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The movement of goods from wholesale drug houses is moderate at steady prices. Messrs. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, furnish us the following list of prices:

Acid.				Mag cal...℔	80	@	1 00
Acetic...℔	12	@	18	—Carb...℔	30	@	35
Citric...℔	1 35	@	1 45	Manna SF ℔	90	@	1 00
Oxalic...℔	22	@	24	Morph sul oz	5 70	@	6 00
Sulphuric ℔	2¼	@	4	Nut No 1. ℔	1 35	@	1 44
Tartaric...℔	60	@	65	*Oil.*			
Alcohol, gal	2 50	@	2 70	Anise	3 50	@	4 00
Aloes.				Bergamot ℔		@	8 50
Cape...℔	16	@	20	—Castor...℔	17½	@	20
Socot...℔	65	@	75	—Cinnam ℔	2 00	@	2 20
Am Carb. ℔	22	@	25	—Cloves...℔	3 75	@	4 00
Aqua...℔	8	@	12	Cod liv, gal	1 90	@	2 25
Anotta...℔	50	@	60	Lemon...℔	5 00	@	5 25
—Ashes.				Linseed, raw	78	@	80
Soda...℔	4	@	5	Linseed, bl'd	83	@	85
Bal Copa. ℔	95	@	1 05	Neats F, gal	90	@	1 35
Bay rum, gal	2 75	@	3 50	Olive, gal	1 75	@	2 00
Bark.				—qu'rts, doz	6 25	@	10 00
Cassia...℔	35	@	38	—pints, doz	3 25	@	3 50
Cinch red ℔	1 20	@	1 30	Origan...℔	70	@	1 20
" pale. ℔	70	@	80	Pepper't..℔		@	6 50
" com. ℔	20	@	40	Rosemary ℔	1 00	@	1 20
Black Lead.				Sassafras. ℔	80	@	90
American ℔	5	@	6	Sperm...gal	2 30	@	2 50
East Ind...℔	11	@	12	Tanners. gal	58	@	64
German ..℔	6	@	8	Whale..gal	85	@	92
Blue mass ℔		@	75	Wintg'n. ℔	4 75	@	5 00
Blue vitr. ℔	13	@	14	Opium Ty ℔		@	8 75
Borax ref ℔	16½	@	19	Pl Paris. bbl	4 00	@	4 25
Brim roll. ℔	4	@	5½	*Potass.*		@	
—Flor sul. ℔	4½	@	6	Bichrom. ℔	24	@	26
Calomel A ℔		@	1 38	Chlorate	34	@	40
—English. ℔			2 88	Iodide...℔	3 80	@	4 20
Camp ref. ℔	32	@	35	Putty...℔	4	@	5
Canthar's ℔	1 80	@	2 12	Quin sulp oz	2 40	@	2 50
Cham Ger ℔			60	Rosin...bbl	4 00	@	4 50
—Roman. ℔			36	*Root.*			
Chlorof'm ℔	1 25	@	1 35	Gentian...℔	8	@	12
Cloves...℔	52	@	58	Ginger E I ℔	..	@	18
Cochineal ℔	70	@	85	" Jamca ℔	..	@	35
Con lye.cses	5 25	@	7 75	Ipec pow. ℔	..	@	1 88
Copperas...℔	2	@	3	Jalap pow ℔	..	@	85
Cr'm Tar. ℔	48	@	50	Liquorice ℔	..	@	14
Cubebs...℔	15	@	20	Rhub E I. ℔	1 00	@	1 50
Cudbear...℔	25	@	35	Sars Hon. ℔	..	@	58
Emery En ℔	10	@	12	Senega...℔	1 00	@	1 10
Et Nit sps ℔	49	@	53	Valeri En ℔	38	@	40
—Sulph...℔	73	@	78	" Germ ℔	25	@	26
Ext Logw ℔	13	@	13½	Sal Ammo ℔	14	@	16
—Liq Cala ℔	38	@	45	—Epsom...℔	3	@	5
—Italian...℔	25	@	30	—Soda...℔	2¾	@	3½
—Sicily...℔	..	@	25	*Seed.*			
Fustic...℔	3	@	4	Canary...℔		@	20
Galls Alep ℔	..	@	25	Hemp...℔	7¼	@	8
Gum.				Cardamn. ℔	1 80	@	2 35
Arabic sts ℔	18	@	35	Mustard...℔	8	@	10
" White ℔	45	@	68	Senna Al. ℔	17	@	22
Myrrh T'k ℔	55	@	62	" E In. ℔	17	@	22
Shellac...℔	75	@	90	*Soda.*			
Trag s'rts ℔	25	@	35	Bi Carb...℔	5	@	6
" Flake ℔	90	@	1 00	Soap Cast ℔	12	@	15
Hoffm's A ℔	55	@	58	—Cast wh ℔	18	@	21
Indigo Ma ℔	1 00	@	1 20	Sugar L'd ℔		@	28
—Span fl't ℔	1 10	@	1 25	Turp sps gal	44	@	50
Iodine res ℔	5 25	@	5 56	*Varnish.*			
Junip Ber ℔	7	@	9	Copal...gal	1 25	@	2 00
Logwood. ℔	2½	@	3½	Japan...gal	80	@	1 30
Mace...℔	1 45	@	1 55	Damar..gal	1 60	@	1 80
Madder...℔	14	@	17	Ven Red..℔	2¼	@	4

NATRONA CHEMICALS—Are moving freely at good prices. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifier—50 cases at	₩ case	$7 50
Less quantity	₩ case	8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	₩ case	4 75
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	₩ case	8 00
Less quantity	₩ case	8 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	₩ ℔	4½@5 c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	5½@6 c
Sal soda—25 kegs	₩ ℔	@2½c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	@3 c
Sal soda—25 bbls	₩ ℔	@2¼c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	@3 c
Caustic soda—10 drums	₩ ℔	6 @6½c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	6½@7½c
Copperas—20 bbls	₩ ℔	@1¼c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	@2 c
Porous alum—10 bbls	₩ ℔	@3¾c
Less quantity	₩ ℔	@4 c
Sulphuric acid	₩ ℔	@3 c
Muriatic acid	₩ ℔	@4½c
Nitric acid	₩ ℔	@15 c
Chloride calcium	₩ ℔	@2½c
Pure alumina	₩ ℔	@10 c
Lump alum	₩ ℔	3¼@3½c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &C.—There is a good trade, at generally firm rates. The following are wholesale prices:

Pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil	9½c
Pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil	10 c
Fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10 @11 c
Orange mineral	14 @14½c
Pure red lead	10 @11 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	11 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11 c
Putty	4 @ 5 c
Spirits Turpentine, ₩ gall, in barrel lots	42 @46 c

ASHES—Market quiet with a medium trade. Soda ashes, refined, $4 00@4 25 ₩ cwt. for high test; common $3 25@3 50; black lead $5 00; arsenic $6 00; potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75; manganese $6 50; fluor spar $2 50.

Merchant Bar Iron and Heavy Hardware.

The demand for manufactured iron has undergone no material change since our last report, there being a steady but slow and limited demand for merchant bars at previous rates,—2.3@2.4c ₩ ℔. There is quite a movement of iron to Eastern points, but the Western demand is rather unsatisfactory, which is contrary to what would naturally be expected. Prices show no signs of alteration, as the demand has not been strong enough to inspire any buoyancy into quotations, and on the other hand, manufacturers have become fully imbued with the idea that it is better to close their mills than to sell below the cost of production. Heavy hardware, and patented shapes and specialties have a fair demand and are doing a prosperous business. It is beginning to be an object for manufacturers to work their product up into more finished shapes, and that policy is now meeting with very general consideration. Nails are easy and moving with moderate freedom at $3 00@3 25 per keg.

The following are the prices of the Western Bar Iron Association, on which the usual discount of 1.10@2.10c is given to the trade in round lots:

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 4 by ⅜ to 1 inch	2 5-10c	1⅛ and 1⅜ by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	2 7-10c
4½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch	2 7-10c	1 and 1⅛ by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	2 8-10c
1⅛ to 6 by 1⅛ to 1½ inch	2 9-10c	⅜, ¾ and ⅝ by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	2 9-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅞ inch	2 5-10c	½ to 7-16 inch	3 2-10c
2 to 2⅞ inch	2 8-10c	⅜ inch	3 3-10c
3 to 3¼ inch	3c	5-16 inch	3 7-10c
3⅜ to 4 inch	3 5-10c	¼ inch	4 1-10c
⅝ to ⅞ inch	2 7-10c	3-16 inch	6 1-10c
⅝ to 9-16 inch	2 9-10c		

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes ... 4c

HEAVY BANDS.

3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	3 1-10c	⅞ to 1⅜ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	3 5-10c
1½ to 3¼ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	3 2-10c	½ to ¾ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	3 7-10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12	3 3-10c	12	4c
1½ to 2⅞ by 3-16 to No. 12	3 5-10c	¾ and ⅞ by 3-16 to No. 12	4 5-10c
1 to 1⅛ by 3-16 to No.		½ and ½ do do	5 5-10c

HOOPS.

2¼ to 3 inch	3 5-10c	1 inch	4 7-10c
3⅛ to 4⅜ inch	3 7-10c	⅞ inch	5 3-10c
1⅞ to 2 inch	3 8-10c	¾ inch	5 8-10c
1⅝ to 1⅞ inch	4c	⅝ inch	6 3-10c
1⅜ to 1½ inch	4 4-10c	½ inch	7c

OVAL IRON.

⅝ to 1¼ inch	3 1-10c	½ inch	3 5-10c
⅜ to ⅝ inch	3 3-10c	⅜ inch	4 1-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅞ to 1¼ inch	3 4-10c	Fluted and Star Lightning Rod	3 7-10c
⅝ to ⅞ inch	3 9-10c	Wagon Box Iron, ¾ and ⅞ inch	4 5-10c
½ inch	4 6-10c		
⅜ inch	6 1-10c		

TANK IRON.

3-16, ¼ and ⅜ inch thick	3 8-10c	Heads, flanging	8 5-10c
Boiler plate	7 5-10c	Plow slabs	4 2-10c
Heads, not flanging	5 4-10c	Plow wings	4 7-10c

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	4c	6c	7 5-10c
No. 15 to 20	4 2-10c	6 2-10c	7 7-10c
No. 21 to 24	4 5-10c	6 4-10c	7 9-10c
No. 25 and 26	4 7-10c	6 6-10c	8 1-10c
No. 27	4 9-10c	6 8-10c	8 3-10c
No. 28	5 3-10c		

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ½c ₩ ℔ extra.

RAILROAD IRON.

(Countersunk and punched.)

1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	3 5-10c	1⅜, 1¾ and 2 by ½ and ⅝ inch	3c
1¼ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	4c	1½ by ⅜ inch	3 2-10c

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Ovals, half ovals, wagon box and light brands	2-10c	Hoops	3-10c
		All other iron, excepting sheet	1-10c

NAILS.

The following is the price list of the Western Nail Manufacturers' Association:

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10d@60d fencing and brads	$3 35
8d@9d	3 60
6d@7d	3 85
4d@5d	4 10
3d	4 85
2d	6 10

Fine Blued.		*Cut Spikes.*	
3d	$6 35	3 to 6 inch	$3 60
2d	7 10	*Barrel.*	
Casing.		¾ inch	$7 10
10@20d	$4 10	⅞ inch	6 35
8@9d	4 35	1 inch	5 85
6@7d	4 60	1⅛ inch	5 10
Clinch.		1¼ inch	4 85
Clinch nails	$5 10	1½ inch	4 35
		1¾ inch	4 10

Finishing Nails.

10 to 3d	$4 60	6d	$5 10
8d	4 85	4d	5 35

Tinned nails, 3d, ₩ keg	$10 00
Tinned nails, 4d, ₩ keg	9 00
Copper, all sizes, ₩ ℔	50

In 100 kegs lots and upwards.

Tobacco Nails—Fifty cents advance ₩ keg on common cut.

TERMS—Net sixty days with two per cent. off for cash.

HORSE SHOES.

The following are Shoenberger, Blair & Co.'s prices for horse and mule shoes:

Horse shoes, ₩ keg 100 keg lots	$5 25
Horse shoes, 50 keg lots	5 50
Horse shoes, less than 50 kegs	5 75
Mule shoes, 100 keg lots	6 25
Mule shoes, 50 keg lots	6 50
Mule shoes, less quantity	6 75

The following are Burden's prices:

Horse shoes, ₩ keg 10 keg lots	$6 25
Horse shoes, ₩ keg 50 keg lots	6 15
Mule shoes, ₩ keg 10 keg lots	7 25
Mule shoes, ₩ keg 50 keg lots	7 15

WROUGHT IRON PIPE.

The following is the revised price list for wrought iron welded tubes:

Inside diameter. Inches.	Price per foot. Black. $ c.	Price per foot. Galvanized. $ c.
⅛	04	....
¼	04	08
⅜	05	08
½	07	12
¾	09	14
1	12	19
1¼	19	28
1½	25	36
2	34	48
2½	54	77
3	67	1 00
3½	90	1 30
4	1 10	1 60
4½	1 40	2 00
5	1 65	2 35
6	2 25	3 50
7	2 25	
8	4 50	
9	6 00	
10	8 50	

Discount 30 per cent., subject to changes without notice.

Metals and Glass.

TIN PLATES—There is a moderate trade at lower prices. We quote as follows:

IC, 10x14, charcoal	$12 00
IX, 10x14, charcoal	14 50
IC, 12x12, charcoal	12 50
IX, 12x12, charcoal	15 00
IC, 14x20, charcoal	12 50
IX, 14x20, charcoal	15 00
DC, 12½x17, charcoal	11 50
DX, 12½x17, charcoal	14 00
IC, 14x20, leaded	10 75
IX, 14x20, leaded	13 00
IC, 20x28, leaded	22 00
IX, 20x28, leaded	27 00
IC, 10x14, best coke	10 00

According to quality and quantity prices would vary less.

WINDOW GLASS—The following is the manufacturers' card list, on which a discount is made of 60@65 on jobbing lots; sales of round lots are reported at an additional 5@10 discount.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$6 75	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$7 00	7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	8 25	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	8 75	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17		10 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 16 by 24		11 00	16 00
18 by 22		12 00	18 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		13 00	20 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		14 00	22 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		15 00	24 00
26 by 36 to 26 by 44		16 00	28 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		18 00	30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			32 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			35 00
34 by 58 to 34 by 60			40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			45 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

MANUFACTURED COPPER—The following is the revised manufacturers' price list for standard sizes and qualities. Terms cash:

Braziers' copper, 30 by 60, or cut to order; over 12 ℔s sheets (or 1 ℔ to square foot)	31c
Braziers' copper, for 16 oz and over 12 oz, (to square foot)	33c
Braziers' copper, 12 oz per square foot and under	35c
Copper circles, less than 84 inches diam	3c
Copper circles, 84 inches diam and over	6c
Segment and Pattern Sheets, bottoms and sides for kettles, &c (In addition to above prices.)	3c
Sheathing copper, tinned or plain (14 by 48 in. only,) over 12 oz	30c
Locomotive Fire Box Sheets and Bolts	31c
Soldering coppers, less discount for quantity	32c
Copper Bottoms, less discount for quality	33c

PATENT PLANISHED COPPER, TINNED OR PLAIN.

Sheathing size, 14x48 less than case	37c
Sheathing size, 14x48 case and over	36c
Boiler sizes, and all sizes not over 20 inches wide {7 in. 14x52, 8 in. 14x56, 9 in. 14x60,} less than case	39c
case and over	38c
Sheets 30x60 and over 20 inches wide	41
Sheets 12 oz. and lighter, under 20 in. wide	41c
Sheets 12 oz. and lighter, over 20 in. wide	43c
Tinning, sheets 14x48, by the case, per sheet	8c
Tinning, boiler sizes, 7 and 8 in., per sheet	12c
Tinning, boiler sizes, 9 in., per sheet	15c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 spring $1 04½; No. 2, $1 00½ spot; $1 02 seller June; $1 05¼ seller July; No. 3, 97c; rejected 89c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 68¾c bid spot; 69⅝c bid seller June; 73⅜c bid seller July; rejected 65¼@66c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2, 62c bid spot; 62⅜c bid seller June. Rye dull and nominal. Barley—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2, $1 34@1 36 spot; $1 40 seller May; $1 10 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; $20 50 spot; $20 55 seller June; $20 85 seller July. Lard dull and nominal; 14⅜c spot or seller June; 14.27½@15c seller July. Bulkmeats dull and nominal; shoulders 8¼@8⅜c; short rib middles 11⅜c; short clear 11⅞c for loose, spot.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at $1 17.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was steady; $1 02 June; $1 02⅝ July. Corn firmer; 69⅞c June; 73⅝c July. Oats 63c June. Pork stronger; $20 67½ June. Lard strong and higher; 14.85c June; 15.05c July.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Flour easier; receipts 12,600 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 75@5 00; common to good $5 10@5 15; good to choice $5 50@5 65; white wheat extra $5 65@6 75; extra Ohio $5 10@7 20; St. Louis $5 50@8 50. Rye flour steady at $4 40@5 50. Cornmeal quiet at $4 00@4 65. Wheat heavy; receipts 80,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 24@1 26; No. 3, $1 16@1 17; No. 2, Chicago $1 17@1 19; No. 2, Milwaukee $1 20; No. 2 Duluth, in store, $1 20¼. Rye firm at $1 05@1 10. Barley firm at $1 20. Malt quiet. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 78,000 bushels; mixed Western 85@85½c; yellow 85¼@86c. Oats—Receipts 51,000 bushels; mixed Western 75@80c; white 76@78c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Coffee—Nothing doing. Sugar quiet; refining, fair to good, 8@8¼c; prime 8⅜c; refined easier at 10@11½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull; refined 12¼@12½c; crude 6c. Rosin dull at $1 95@2 05. Turpentine dull at 35c. Pork lower at $21 50. Beef quiet. Cutmeats quiet and dull; dry salted shoulders 8¾c; pickled hams 12½c. Middles dull; long clear 12¼c; short clear 12½c. Lard firm. prime steam 15¼c. Cheese dull at 8@13c. Whisky $1 20@1 21.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Petroleum quiet; refined 12¼@12½c; crude 9¼c. Cloverseed scarce; held firmly at 10@12c ₩ ℔; timothy $2 62½; flaxseed $1 80. Flour quiet; Minnesota weak; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5 75@6 50; Pennsylvania and Indiana do $5 25@6 75; high grades $7 00@8 25. Wheat in limited demand; red $1 40@1 42; amber $1 44@1 48; white $1 50. Rye $1 12. Corn slow; yellow 85½@86c; Western mixed 85½c. Oats wanted; white 76@78c; mixed 73@75c. Barley and malt quiet. Provisions steady. Pork $22 00. Beef hams 15@22c; smoked do 13@14¼c. Dressed hogs $9 75@10 00. Lard 15¼@16c. Whisky $1 22. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese dull; Western prime 12@13c. Eggs steady; Western fresh 16¼@17c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour very quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Western red $1 39@1 40. Corn very dull; Western mixed 84c. Oats—Western dull; Western white 76@77c; Western mixed 74c. Rye dull at $1 15@1 18. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions dull with only a limited demand. Pork $22 00@22 30. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 9c; clear rib 12@12½c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾c; clear rib 13c. Hams 14¼@15¼c. Lard—Refined 16@16¼c; steam 15½c. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum nominal; crude 5¾@6c. Coffee quiet and nominally unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 24@1 25.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cotton quiet at 15¼c. Flour, wheat and barley dull but unchanged. Corn steady at 76@77c. Oats firm at 70@73c. Rye steady at $1 23@1 25. Oils unchanged. Eggs firmer at 14@14½c. Butter firm for best. Cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Pork nominal. Lard dull and nominal; summer steam 14¼c; winter 14¾c; kettle 15¼@15½c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 8⅜c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at 9½@12½@13c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 20.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull and weak; No. 2 white Wabash $1 33; No 1 white Michigan $1 30; extra do $1 33; amber, cash and seller June, $1 29; seller July $1 30½; No. 1 red $1 31½; No. 2, $1 27½@1 28; seller July $1 30. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 75½c; seller May 75c; seller July 76½c; seller August 75½c; yellow 76½c; no grade 74c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No. 1 69½c; No. 2 68½c; white 70½c; Michigan 68½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Flour—Supply light; superfine $5 25@5 50; double extra $5 25; treble extra $6 45@7 50; choice family $7 65@8 00. Pork firm; repacked $25 10; original package $22 50. Hams dull at 13¼@13½c. Lard quiet; tierce 15@15½c; keg 16@16¼. Hams and lard lower here than in the West. Cornmeal quiet at $4 50. Others unchanged. Gold 116. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling 565¼.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet, closing weak with little done. Wheat lower; No. 2 red $1 38¼. Corn lower at 68c. Oats inactive at 65@65½c. Rye unchanged at $1 05. Barley—Nothing done. Whisky steady at $1 20. Pork lower at $21 75. Dry salt meats—Nothing done. Bacon—Only a jobbing trade and unchanged. Lard dull at 15c.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 20.—Flour—Demand moderate but firm; Western superfine $4 50@4 75; common extras $5 25@5 75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5 75@6 50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 25@7 00; Illinois $6 50@7 50; St. Louis $6 50@8 50; fancy Minnesota $7 00@8 75. Corn quiet at 90@92c. Oats firm at 78@83c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Flour dull, nominal and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 04; No. 2, $1 01⅞. Oats unsettled; No. 2, in store, 62½@63c. Corn moderately active; No. 2 mixed 65½c. Rye lower; No. 1, in store, $1 05. Barley entirely nominal and scarce, No. 2, $1 35; No. 3, in store, $1 18.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork $22 00. Bulkmeats 8⅝@11½@12¼c. Bacon 9½@12¼@13¼c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Lard—Good 15½c; tierce 16c; keg 16¼c. Whisky steady at $1 15.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—Flour steady at $3 75@4 50. Wheat steady; amber $1 25@1 30; white $1 25@1 35. Corn steady at 68@70c for ear; 72@73c for shelled. Oats steady with a moderate demand; mixed 68c; white 69c. Rye steady at $1 08.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn and oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10½c; 150 degrees State test 11½c, in car lots; in a small way 1@2c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $6 25@6 30. Wheat dull; extra $1 29¼; No. 1, $1 28; amber $1 27½. Corn steady at 76½@77c. Oats quiet at 69½c. Cloverseed $6 60@7 00.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton steady; middling 15c. Flour steady; medium $6 25@6 50. Corn firm; held at 88c. Oats scarce and firm at 76@78c. Provisions quiet and unchanged with little doing.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 20.—Wheat in light demand; No. 1 Minnesota club $1 20; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 19; extra white Michigan $1 40. Corn lower at 86c.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton dull and easier at 16⅛@16¼c. Futures closed quiet; sales of 24,000 bales, as follows: May, 15 21-32@15c; June, 15 31-32@16c; July, 16⅛@16 5-32c; August, 16 9-32@16 5-16c; September, 16 1-16@16 31-32c; October, 15 21-32@15 11-16c; November, 15¼@15 9-16c; December, 15 17-32@15 9-16c; January, 15 21-32@15 11-16c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton—Demand moderate; sales of 2,100 bales. Prices irregular, some transactions showing no falling off, but the bulk of business a decline of ⅛c; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11@14¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14¾@15¼c; middling to strict middling 15¼@15⅝c; good middling to middling fair 15⅞@16¼c. Receipts 598 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 443 bales. Stock 85,749 bales.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Business was quiet and irregular with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was excited by the low prices at which prints were offered. A large Broadway jobbing house will offer their entire line of standard prints to-morrow at 6¼c. Cotton goods quiet but generally unchanged. Bleached shirtings dull and weak. Woolens quiet.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

City of Richmond	May 22	Liverpool.
Baltic	May 22	Liverpool.
Great Western	May 22	Bristol.
Oder	May 22	Bremen.
Bolivar	May 22	Glasgow.
Russia	May 26	Liverpool.
Frisia	May 27	Havre.
City of Brussels	May 29	Liverpool.
Britannic	May 29	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	May 29	Havre.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Vaderland	May 21	Antwerp.
Abbottsford	May 27	Liverpool

FROM BALTIMORE.

Nurnburg	May 22	Bremen.
Hibernian	May 26	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

China	May 22	Liverpool.
Parthia	May 29	

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 20, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W WT'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cincinnati	12	10	—0	10	S. W.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	9	6	—0	1	S.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	11	..	..	..	S. W.	Cloudy.
Louisville	7	..	—0	2	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	21	10	—0	10	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	7	6	—0	2	N. W.	Threat'g.
Pittsburgh	4	4	—0	4	W.	Clear.
St. Louis	17	..	—0	2	S.	Lt. rain.
St. Paul	8	10	—0	1	N. W.	Threat'g.
Vicksburg	40	7	—0	3	S. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	11	9	..	..	N. W.	Cloudy.
La Crosse	6	9	—0	2	S.	Cloudy.

Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 20, 1875.

River falling, with 5 feet in the channel. Weather clear and warm. Departed—Forest City, Wheeling. Passed down—Frank Willard. Up—Hope.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., May 20, 1875.

River 1 foot 4 inches and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 78.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 20, 1875.

River stationary: 6 feet 8 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 62 at 7 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 20, 1875.

River stationary, with 4 feet in the channel. Weather clear and warm.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., May 20, 1875.

Down—R. W. Skillinger. Up—Hudson and Wm. Stone, with a tow of empty barges. Local packets on time. Weather pleasant.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 20, 1875.

River 8 feet 3 inches and falling. Arrived—Garrett and barges. Departed—Courier, Parkersburg; Fannie Tatum, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Wheeling	Mallie Ragon	Muhleman, 1 P. M.
Portsmouth	Granite State	Kerr, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet five inches and falling slowly. The weather during the day was warm. Trade on the landing was dull.

THE steamer Mary Houston is receiving a new shaft at Louisville.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, leaves Zanesville this morning for this city.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is on her way up. She will return to Ironton as per advertisement.

THE boats in port yesterday was the Juniata, Mallie Ragon, Granite State, John L. Rhoads and Mollie Ebert.

THE steamer Jennie Brown has been purchased to run as a regular packet between Keokuk and Alexandria.

THE packet R. W. Skillinger, Captain Russell, is on her way up. She will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on advertised time.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Now is the time to make a trip to the headwaters of the Monongahela.

THE steamer Mollie Ebert transferred her frieght to the John L. Rhoads, and laid up. She will probably load for St. Louis during the coming week.

THE steamer Cons. Millar, from Memphis to Cincinnati, has for Pittsburgh for Brown & Co., 20 hhds. scrap iron; Arnold & Hertz, 1 case mdse.

THE punctual packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta, Ironton and Portsmouth. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

THE punctual packet Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day at 1 P. M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports. Our clever friend Caldwell will be found in the office.

AN exchange says: The "Merry Haymaker" is the name of a new steamboat which will plow the Wabash between Evansville and Vincennes, and which is owned by a gentleman of the latter city.

THE new and splendid passenger steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, is announced for Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul. A fine opportunity is now presented for going West. This boat has the best of accommodations, and was built expressly for the trade. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher; his assistant is Mr. Greenlee.

WE learn that Captain Fuller has dropped the big bell cord on the famous steamer General Lytle, and that Captain Charles Dufour has picked it up. We regret to lose the one, and are glad to welcome the other. Captain Dufour is a good steamboatman and a clever gentleman, and will add new laurels to the popularity of the Lytle. Captain Fuller is an old steamboatman. He has arrived at that age in life when he should sit down under the shade of his own vine and fig tree and enjoy life the balance of his days. He takes with him our well wishes, and we trust time will deal gently with him as he journeys down the shady side of the hill of life, and that when death trips him up, he will fall with his face toward heaven.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A. L. Ryland.

The St. Louis papers inform us that this noted river reporter, who for so many years conducted the river column of the *Democrat* with so much ability, is about retiring to private life. We regret this, and hope soon to hear of his employment on some first-class paper. "There's millions in it" to any paper that takes the hint. We have read all the notices published in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. There is not one of them comes up to our idea. We hoped that some of them would take the right view of the subject. Our ideas are: Let the St. Louis reporters make a movement and raise a subscription to purchase something handsome to be presented to A. L. Ryland, Esq., by the river reporters and others of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburgh. If such a thing is got up, put the River editor of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL down for ten dollars. "Them's our sentiments."

Captain John A. Williams.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It gave me great pleasure, on Tuesday, to see the above popular commander on our wharf in charge of the fine steamer Fannie Tatum. Capt. Williams is a boatman of thirty-two years' experience, though to look on him one would not suppose he was much more than that many years old, as he appears to be in the vigor of his manhood. That he is a thorough steamboatman and knows where all the best boats have been built, has been evidenced on several occasions by his coming to the "Smoky City" when he wanted a good boat.

He left here in command of several new boats, among which I remember the Daniel B. Miller, Peter Balen, Exporter, and also succeeded Captain Noss on the Importer. His preference for our city is all the more remarkable from the fact that he is a native of the future great State of Missouri, and did all his long years of boating on the lower rivers, his present trip on the Fannie Tatum being the first time he arrived at our city in command of a steamboat. Though the Fannie Tatum is a stranger at our wharf, her gentlemanly commander is no stranger in our city: and we hope our manufacturers and shippers generally did patronize the man who always patronized our city. The Fannie Tatum has fine accommodations for passengers, in a well furnished cabin. An old Pittsburgher, James Greenough, will see that passengers are well taken care of.

SPIRIT.

Snags.

In view of the fact that the river is getting down, the following list of snags and obstructions in the channel at different points above here will be found of interest to steamboatmen. The list is furnished us by one of the most careful pilots in the service, and may be depended on:

Tree top in channel abreast of Ben Symmes' house.

Rack heap, foot of willows; run Ohio side.

Big sycamore in middle of river abreast of mill, below Big Sandy wharfboat; can run either side.

Snag in Manchester Island, below dam.

Snag below Rome, near the middle of the river, but closest to the Kentucky side.

Tree top in chute at Gallipolis Island.

Obstruction abreast of creek above Higginsport, coming out from coal flats.

Obstruction in middle of river abreast of Israel's house, foot of the hill, Gold Bend side.

No special order has been followed in giving list, but the localities will be readily recognized by pilots. The James Hobson has gone up the river under charter to Col. W. E. Merrill, to remove some of the worst.

Pilot Nick Whitten reports a snag in the channel opposite the Hartford City wharfboat. He also says there is a bad root in the middle of the channel at Blennerhasset, and large boats must go to the Ohio side.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Additional Signal Lights Located on the Ohio River by Lighthouse Inspector, Fourteenth District.

Green Bottom—One breast-light on Virginia side.

Letart Falls—One breast-light on Ohio side, abreast of falls; one light on Virginia side, opposite foot of the island.

Old Town—One breast-light on Ohio side, opposite Old Town Island.

Sand Creek—One breast-light on Virginia side, below Ravenswood, at foot of Grand Bar.

Buffington Island—One light on Virginia side, above the foot of the island; one light on Virginia side, one mile above the island.

Belleville—One breast-light on Ohio side, opposite foot of sand bar.

Mustapha—One light on Ohio side, below the island, at foot of sand bar; one light on Ohio side, at head of island.

Carpenters—One light on Ohio side, at foot of bar; one light on Ohio side, at head of bar.

Bat and Grape—One light on Ohio side, at head of island.

Petticoat—One breast-light on Ohio side, below the foot of dam.

Opossum creek—One breast-light on Virginia side, foot of Opossum.

Captina Island—One breast-light on Ohio side, above the mouth of Little run.

Steamers, in passing lights not lighted, are requested to notify the keepers by blowing several short whistles.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Johnson, Colvin & Co, 1 bbl sugar, 25 bxs soap, 7 crates do; G A Elliott & Co, 5 kgs maple syrup; Ommert & Hoffield, 35 qr bbls fish, 10 cases cans; P Bing & Co, 2 bbls wine; W F Armstrong, 49 bdls sheet iron; Anderson, Maxwell & P, 42 pcs iron pipe, 288 bdls do; Wilson, Snyder & Co, 11 do do; Watt, Lang & Co, 4 bxs rags, 10 emt bxs; Paine, Ablett & Tripp, 4 oil bbls; Walker, Cooper & Co, 10 tcs; W Flaccus & Son, 2 bbls grease, 10 bbls tallow, 1 roll leather, 1 bdl tails; C P Markle, 150 bdls paper; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 10 bbls, 2 bgs bags; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 14 bdls fence pickets; M A Ross & Sons, 4 bbls maple sugar; Carter, Bros & Co, 1 bbl molasses; T C Jenkins, [illegible] hf bbls fish, 10 meat tcs; J E Sampsell, 4 bbls oil, 3 do compound; W P Junker, 1 roll leather; J Hamnett & Sons 45 rolls leather; S B Floyd & Co, 3 bdls bags; Reese Owens & Co, 2 tcs lard; J H Parker, 9 meat tcs; W Steel, 12 bxs onions, 5 bbls pines, 5 do potatoes; E H Myers & Co, 99 bbls lard, 26 hlf do; B C & J H Sawyer, 5 cases matches; Mackeown, Thompson & Co, 5 bbls turpentine; R E Sellers & Co, 17 do; Watt, Laing & Co, 7 bbls fish, 6 hlf do; J H Loh & Co, 50 bxs onions; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 6 do; J H Rankin, 2 refrigerators; A L Murphy, 2 straw cutters; J Porterfield & Co, 40 bags coffee; H Roller, 6 frames; H M McComb, 3 bxs tin; Smith & Bro, 12 do, 3 do tinware, &c; W Kassler 6 bxs tin and tinware; George N Stevenson, 45 bbls rosin; Wm Frank & Son, 250 sks lime; C Walters, 10 hlf bbls beer; Schellhase & Hartman, 1 do soda ash; A Casey, 6 blocks granite; J Smith, 1 bbl whisky; De Zouche & Co, 8 bdls paper; Leader Publishing Co, 25 rolls paper; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 case tobacco; G Cohoun & Co, 5 bbls manganese; Anderson & Woods, 5 bbls grease; Haworth & Dewhurst, 25 bxs soap; Filbert & McDowell, 136 bbls p comp; Singer, Nimick & Co, 125 bars iron; J L & W H Hastings, 46 bbls tar, 26 do cement; A Glockner, 3 casks liquor; A Casky, 3 cases granite; J H Caldwell & Co, 10 crates onions, 5 bbls potatoes; F W Jenkins, & Bro, 448 bbls flour; W Haslage, 103 bbls flour; D R McIntire, 1 bxs drugs, 1 keg soda; E & C Maginn, 50 bxs fruit; Johnson Colvin & Co, 18 bbls fish; Chas Schwarm, 1 bag seed, 1 keg oil, 1 bx drugs; M Foster, 1 bx drugs; L Brehm, 4 do, 1 bbl alcohol; J C Lange, 3 bxs drugs; A Meckelburg, 2 bxs drugs; A Koltze, 3 do Grove & Bair, 4 carriages, 1 velocipede; A Frederick, 5 bxs drugs; T C Jenkins, 7 bbls fish; Nasley & Sutton, 12 carriages; Flaccus & Hewingham, 25 bxs oranges; W H Lagerman, 8 bxs tin and hardware; L Forester 8 bxs tin; J S Dilworth & Co, 10 bxs spices; J H Milwand, 13 crates pipes; Thos McCoy, 8 bbls oysters; H Schmidt, 9 bbls mdse; W C Burns, 7 pkgs drugs; W H Brill, 5 bbls turpentine; F W Jenkins & Bro, 42 bags coffee; Johnson, Colvin & Co, 25 do do; H P Schwartz, 63 bbls rosin; Filbert & McD, 223 bbls p comp; Arbuckles & Co, 379 bags coffee; Lewis, O & P, 90 bdls paper; Maul & Grote, 9 bxs tobacco; J L & W H Hastings, 22 bbls comp; Howe Sewing Machine Company, 290 bxs s machs, 50 crates do; Kay, McKnight & Co, 50 bales oakum; Godfrey & Clark, 17 bales old ropes; Heinz, Noble & Co, 2 casks pickles; Jacobus & Nimick Mfg, 2 bbls facings; F H Heim & Co, 2 kegs e paint; G W Fry, 3 bbls mdse; J P Dean, 1 box hd ware; J S Ramsey & Co, 55 bbls lard oil; Geo Peabody & Co, 100 do flour; E Edmundson & Co, lot furniture; Heinz, Noble & Co, 36 bbls pickles; Clarence, H & Co, 5 do pearl ash; Hostetter & Smith, 100 bdls paper; Curry & Metzgar, 21 bbls sugar; Luebbe Bros, 100 do do; Schlegel & Zeigler, 40 cases jelly; A Holstein, 100 hides; Robson, Campbell & Co, 4 cars limestone; J & J M Porter, 4 do brick; Speer, Clark & Co, 40 do sand; Mills & Co, 70 bbls cement.

ALLEGHENY STATION—J M Hemphill, 5 cars staves and headings; Alex Beggs, 1 car flag stone; Hamilton, L, A & Co, 1 car lumber; John McGraw, 2 cars stone; Central Refining Co, 1 car staves; M B Suydam, 52 bgs f seed; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; Jos McNaugher & Co, 2 cars curbstone; Robert Carson, 1 lot stone jugs; H Holstein, [illegible] green hides; F Gwinner, 1 car curb stone; W H M'Clinton, 11 bales rags; S M Cummings, 1 car lumber; Wilson Bros & Co, 1422 hams; F Owens, 41 bbls apples, 1 crate do; Adam Klingman, 4 bbls cider; Strums & Steiner, 11 do eggs, 1 tub butter, 2 rolls leather; H P Schwartz, 10 bbls linseed oil; Charles Reiss, 1 bbl eggs; Beymer Bauman & Co, 18 sks kegs; G N Hofstott, 5 rolls leather; Koener & Bro, 6 doz brooms; L Kolb, 3 pkgs c skins; Jas Reno, 35 stove grates, 22 fire backs, 128 pcs stone rings; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; S C Hood, 1 bbl eggs; P H Falkenstein, 8 pkgs castings; Isabella Furnace, 4 cars limestone; Wettach Couch & Co, 1 car walnut lumber; J B Jones, 1 lot old iron and rags; C Hoeveler & Co. 1 lot bones; Jos Birchull, 5 bbls c oil; D W Huntsman & Co, 1 lot new furniture; Hugh McElveea, 1 bbl glue; E Hyde's Sons, 9 bales cotton; Reid Bros, 1 car lumber; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 9 bales cotton; Penna Salt Mfg Co, 3 cars hoop poles.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Wm Hill, 1 car stoneware; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 2 do limestone; Voigt & McGraw, 4 bxs soap; Dunlevy Bros, 10 do; J C O'Donnell, 7 do; National Tube Works, 2 cars bar iron; T C Jenkins, 22 bxs; Gallinger & Co, 1 bbl grease, 5 bxs do; J Porterfield & Co, 16 doz brooms; E H Myers & Co, 1 bx hams; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 1 cask; Wm Valentine, 1 car building stone; L B Layton, 2 tcs ware; Graff Bennett & Co, 2 cars limestone; Braden & Peabody, 218 bxs cheese, 1 crate eggs, 1 bx butter; Mansfield & Co, 1 keg corks; D Kerry, lot furniture; George Leekes, lot do; George J Peabody, 1 car potatoes; D Kinzer, 1 roll leather; J B Haines, 4 do; John Schwinstetter, 1 car stone; Wm Barnard, 1 do potatoes; J B Canfield, 3 bbls potash; R A Cochrane, 5 bxs butter; P Duff & Sons, 1 car potatoes; Head, Carson & Co, 3 crates eggs, 15 bbls apples; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 9 kegs white lead; O'Leary & Baird, 13 bxs castings; Hoffman & Co, 2 do bottles; Kinney Goff, 40 sks flour; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 11 bbls eggs; H J McCracken, 3 tubs butter, 13 bbls eggs; J M Gray, 19 bxs soap; J N Jordan, 10 do; Riley & Dougherty, 5 do; Chas Meyer, 10 do; Freese & Aufderheide, 7 do; H Buggeman, 26 do; Robert Scott, 11 do; P H Conway & Sons, 20 bbls flour, 150 bgs bran; J & A Dietz, 5 bxs soap; Bushfield Bros, 4 do; J Siebert, 4 do; E B Mahood, 9 do; W Garlick & Co, 10 do; Union Glass Co, 1 bx china; G Kann, 3 rolls s leather, 2 sks do, 1 roll do; W E Schmertz, 1 bx shoes; Voight M & Co, 1 bbl eggs; J A Finney, 10 bxs cheese, 1 bbl do; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs; Mills & Co, 103 do lime; Van Gorder & S, 50 bdls excelsior; J P Smith, Son & Co, 2 bxs g ware; J M Peet, 1 car m feed; E Emondson & Co, fur; Houck McC & Co, 1 car e corn; A Bahmer & Co, 1 keg butter; Herdman & Son, 115 bdls felloes; Walker, Cooper & Co, 1 bbl bacon; Geo Carroll & Bro, 2 cars lumber; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car bran; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; John A Finney, 100 do do; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 do do; B H Voskamp, 100 do do; A E Stevenson & Co, 20 do liquors; Voigt, M & Co, 12 do peas; J Woodwell & Co, 36 bxs hd ware; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 20 tcs lard, 100 buckets do, 25 cases do; Jas Graham, 1 car oats; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 do do.

ELEVATOR—McHenry & Hood, 1 car corn; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 1 car do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

J L Graff & Co, 1 car baled hay; Walker, Cooper & Co, 50 tres hams; Landis & Boyle, 4 cases 1 tobacco; J Lautner, 76 steel wagon skins; J McCutcheon, 22 do, 3 wagon bxs; Lindsay, Sterritt & Co, 3 bales hoes, 4 do scy snaths; H T Price & Son, 1 planter; Wilbert & Wallace, 7 bbls eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 18 do, 1 tub butter, 1 bbl tallow; T F Kennedy, 4 do eggs; H Rea, Jr, 2 do; J H Loh & Co, 15 do; Scobie, Reed & Co, 2 doz powers; Head, Carson & Co, 3 bbls eggs; L H Smith, 14 bales b. corn; J A Finney, 826 sks c meal; McIntire & Brand, 25 tres hams; East End Gas Co, 6 reels rope; C Hoeveler & Co, 1 car bones; C H Stinchfield, 1 do corn; P Duff & Son, 16 sks oats; Logan, G & Co, 5 bxs hdw; Keystone Bridge Co, 1 portable forge; R. Westar, 55 bbls d oil; Eagle Cotton Mills, 2 bxs spools; G L Rohn, 1 car e corn; M Seibert, 10 bdls lumber; W Flaccus & Son, 15 rolls leather, 51 sks glue; Negley & Co, 5 sks feed; Head, C & Co, 28 sks rags; W Welsh & Co, 32 sks oats, 13 do wheat; L G Graff & Co, 1 car b hay; Standard Nut Co, 26 kegs bolts, 11 h bbls; T Hare & Bro, 7 sacks collars; J Wilson & Son, 20 qr butts tobacco; M Klein & Co, 8 bbls whisky; M McWhinney & Co, 1 bx hames; Curry & Metzgar, 15 bxs candles; Thos Hare & Bro, 3 sets wheels; Penna Lead Co, 165 pigs lead; Head, Carson & Co, 7 bbls eggs; Jas H Loh & Co, 9 do, 5 tubs butter; Wilbert & Wallace, 6 bbls eggs; Jos S Finch, 60 sks malt; H Langkamp & Son, 4 bdls baskets; H A Howard, 1 bdl moulding; Walker, Cooper & Co, 50 tcs hams; Watt, Lang & Co, 30 do.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Carnegie, Bros. & Co., 3 cars limestone; Shoenberger, Blair & Co., 2 do.; J. A. Duff, 1 car hay; O. H. Allerton, 1 do.; H. J. McCracken & Bro., 1 do.; Eckstine & Co., 2 cars clay; Harbison & Walker, 1 do.; Shoenberger & Co., 1 car brick; Jones & Laughlin, 1 do.; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co., 1 car ice; Jas. Graham, 2 cars oats; M. R. Bruce, 1 car shingles; G. W. Dithridge & Co., 1 car lumber; G. W. Glass, 1 car barrels; W. J. Baughman, 2 cars lime; McIntire & Brand, 4 bbls eggs; W Sheldon, 1 bx butter; Geyer & M. 1 bbl eggs; Schmidt & Friday, 4 bxs g ware; E Edmundson & Son, 60 bdls chairs; J Milliken & Co, 12 do; M Milliken & Son, 60 do, 6 do r chairs; Duncan & Dilke, 2 bxs brushes; W Baird, 2 blowers and fixtures, lot belting, 6 pcs pipe; J P Kaufman, 1 box brushes; Jas P Hill & Co, 1 engine, 2 wheels, 1 shaft, 1 rod and shaft, 1 box, 1 steam gauge; J Wilson & Son, 2 bbls eggs; J Henderson & Bro, 31 bxs, 8 oil bbls; Jos Benedict, 12 bags rags; Reymer Bros, 1 do rice; J A McKelvy, 1 buggy.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

McQueenan & D, 1 car lumber; F Alden, 1 do g stone; J Porterfield & Co, 10 cases soap; Jas Milliken & Co, lot furniture; J M Irwin, lot do; D W Huntsman, lot do; Jewett & G, 2 bxs organs; Hill, W & Co, 1 do brushes; Abdiel McClure, 1 do do; T Birney, 10 doz pokes; J Milliken, 2 lounges; Beymer, B & Co, 200 cases tin ware; W A McClure, 4 pails, 1 case paint; J P Kaufman, 2 crates w in shape; Grove & B, 2 do do; J W Pittock, 3 do do; S G Kamphaus, 2 do do; R C Robinson, 2 casks ale; M McWhinney & Co, 1 case hd ware; Tarley & Bailey, 2 filters; W Haslage, 4 tres hams; Fairbanks, M & Co, 2 bxs scales; Tele & Walts, 89 pcs marble; G S Robinson, 2 cases paint; Johnson & Colvin, 24 hf bbls fish; Wm Cooper & Co, 5 do do; Tohle & Bros, 15 do do; James Graham, 1 car oats; Keil & Richart, 1 do do; H Berger, 2 bdls b springs; Lindsay, S & Co, 125 bdls h ropes, 12 bxs h ware; Weisbrod & W, 10 kegs o meal; VanGorder & Shepard, 11 bbls apples; McCullough & Smith, 20 sks rags; W Flaccus & Son, 26 do g scrap.

Portsmouth.

STEAMER GRANITE STATE.—Brownsville Pkt Co, 3 tcs hams, 3 do shoulders, 5 do sides, 1 skiff, 2 pr oars; str Elizabeth, 7 bureaus, 1 pkg standards, 6 washstands, 4 safes, 2 pkgs lounges, 4 do bedsteads, 1 do posts, 3 do rails, 8 do slats; Spencer, McKay & Co, 13 m t hf barrels; Paine, Ablett & Tripp, 40 mt oil do; Loomas & Collard, 75 tons No 1 pig iron; John Brown, 46 bales hay; Dammile Bro, 15 sofas; E H Riley, 5 bbls eggs; Hugh Gallagher, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 calf; S R & J W Patterson, 200 feet lumber; Alex L Claney, 1,370 hhds poles; S Silliman, 4 bxs eggs; P Sullivan, 3 coops chickens; G W Green, 6,400 feet walnut lumber.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	7	Brown & Co, o	1
Brown & Co, m	1	Maloney & L, s i	2
Zug & Co, m	2	W Springer, s i	1
Lewis, O & P, m	6	Pgh F & I Co, m	7
Total			30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hussey, W & Co, o	2	Zug & Co, o	2
Lewis, O & P, o	3		
Total			7

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Pgh F & I Co, s i	2	Nimick & Co, m	2
W J Hammond, s i	8		
Total			12

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
A H Childs, m	5	Everson, M & Co, m	1
Everson, M & Co, m	2	Graff, B & Co, s i	1
Total			9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Zug & Co, s i	1	W Mullins, s i	1
Total			2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Cambria I Wks, s i	5	J L Gill & Co, s i	1
Total			6

BY RIVER.

	Tons.
Loomis & Collard, m	75

Coal and Coke Receipts.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Graff, B & Co, coke	5	Everson, M & Co, co'l	6
Laughlin & Co, coke	5	Lloyd, Son & Co, co'l	5
W Moore, coal	11	Blair I & S Co, coal	3
C H Armstrong, co'l	13	C H Armstrong, ch'l	2
Total			50

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	76	Sable Coal Co	23
Armstrong, D & Co	42		
Total			141

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

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LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

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For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
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GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR ... Commander.
R. H. KERR ... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

IRONTON.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

T. S. SANFORD ... Captain
E. F. MADDY ... Clerk

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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
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ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON ... Captain.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON,

J. W. WILLIAMSON ... Captain
H. C. CALDWELL ... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

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Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner of Wood and Water streets.

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J. T. RUSSELL ... Commander
C. B. RUSSELL ... Clerk

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Giving through receipts to all points South and West.
Special Rates on Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville Freights.
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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, or
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

The Steamer R. W. SKILLINGER will positively leave TUESDAY, May 25th. Passengers and Shippers can rely on her prompt departure.

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For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque, and St Paul.
SATURDAY, MAY 22D.

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JOHN C. FISHER ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

Will give through bills lading to Memphis, New Orleans and Nashville Freight.
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Collections Made at Lowest Rates.
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Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
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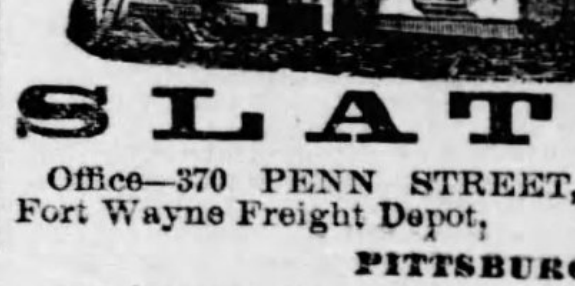

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SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
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For Seed or Table Use for sale in any quantity.

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Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
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ANDERSON & WOODS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
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PARK, BROTHER & CO,
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES, STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh.

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 20, 1875.

	WIND.		Weath.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Force.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresh.	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]est thermom. 82
[illegible]owest thermom. 57

Concert and Operetta.

A concert and operatta will be given this evening, by the students of the Pittsburgh Female College, for the benefit of the Music Fund. This will be a rare entertainment, and the friends of the college should attend in full force.

It is Coming.

There was received, yesterday, by the Baltimore and Ohio route, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven barrels of flour, while the entire receipts by all other roads, the Fort Wayne included, only seven hundred and thirty-nine barrels. The receipts of meat and lard from Chicago by the former route were also much larger than by all other roads. This is evidence, if any further were needed, that our merchants will no longer pay the exorbitant rates demanded by the great monopoly that was but is not. *

Slight Fire on the South Side.

The alarm turned in from box 127 about noon yesterday was caused by the discovery of fire in the roof of house No. 619 Manor street, South Side, owned and occupied by Mr. T. Miller. The fire was extinguished by the companies of that district, which were prompt in their response to the alarm. The loss is only slight, and is covered by insurance in the Lycoming Company. The fire originated from a chimney in the adjoining house, the burning soot falling upon the roof of Mr. Miller's house.

The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad.

Application has been made at Harrisburg for the incorporation of a railroad to traverse the following route: Beginning at the Connellsville depot, Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio river on the south side at high water mark, to the mouth of Big Beaver, at Rochester; thence up the Beaver and Mahoning to the State line near Youngstown, where it forms connection to Lake Erie. The directors of the road are Wm. McCreery, Wm. M. Short, John Bissel, P. W. Keller, A. J. McKinley Joshua Rhodes, James Westerman, Geo. C. Reis and John F. Dravo.

The Knights Templar Parade.

After consultation with his aids, Captain C. W. Batchelor, Chief Marshal of the Knights Templar demonstration to be held next week, has fixed upon the following route of procession: The line will form on Water street, with right resting on Smithfield street, and will move over the following route: Smithfield to Third avenue, thence to Grant, Grant to Fifth avenue, Fifth to Liberty, Liberty to Sixth street, Sixth street to Suspension bridge, cross to Federal, thence to Ohio, Ohio to Cedar avenue, Cedar to North avenue, North to Federal, with right resting on Federal. Commanderies will then be inspected and reviewed; then along North avenue to Webster street, thence across Park to Webster avenue to Sherman, Sherman to Stockton, thence to Federal, Federal to Suspension bridge, cross and dismiss.

The route is given thus early, so that persons residing along the line of march may be prepared to supplement the efforts of the committee on decorations to make as fine a display as possible.

The Point Bridge.

The American Bridge Company, of Chicago, was the successful bidder for the construction of the Point Bridge, the contract price being $401,250. The dimensions of the structure have already been given. It is to be built in accordance with the plan marked "No. 2, or stiffened chain suspension bridge." The substructure is to be built after the plans and specifications of Mr. C. E. Davis, City Engineer of Allegheny, but the bridge proper is to be modeled after a plan prepared by the American Bridge Company's Engineer, Mr. E. Hemberle. The suspension principle is adhered to in this bridge, but in place of the wire cables immense chains depend between the towers. Instead of four cables, but two of these chains are used to uphold the roadway. These are composed of wrought iron links, each *twenty feet* in length and composed of sixteen flat bars placed side by side, and at a distance from each other of one and two inches. Into these spaces at the ends, fit the bars of the next link, and the entire thirty-two bars are joined by an immense hardened iron pin six inches in diameter and four feet long. The lateral width of the chain is forty inches.

At the apex of each iron tower, the chain is attached to an iron "saddle," meeting upon rollers that admit of sufficient play to accommodate the expansion and contraction of the chain from heat and cold.

From the apex of each tower to the main span and holding somewhat of the same relation to the chain as the string does to the bow, are placed "stiffened girders," whose mission is to prevent sagging of the chains under unusual strain. These, it is claimed, give the chain absolute rigidity.

The chains, as has been said, are two in number. Between them pass the roadways and the footways, the former twenty feet wide. These are seperated by a light iron railing.

The contract for the masonry work was awarded to Mr. John Megraw, of Allegheny.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. T. Grattan Riggs will appear again this evening in the "Irish Detective," assuming five distinct characters during the performance. Mr. Riggs has an unfathomable depth of humor from which he nightly draws for the entertainment of his patrons. The season closes with one of the pleasantest entertainments the Opera House has afforded.

ALLEGHENY REPUBLICANS.

Meeting at the Club Rooms Last Night.

An adjourned meeting of Republicans of Allegheny city was held last night in the rooms of the Young Men's Club, on Federal street. The President, Mr. Wm. Paull, Jr., occupied the chair.

The letter of resignation of Mr. Byram as a delegate to the State Convention was read.

Mr. Kennedy, of the committee appointed to confer with the President and others of the County Executive Committee, reported that Mr. Fulton had consented to call a meeting of the committee next Monday to settle the question of representation.

The report was accepted and the committee continued. D. L. Smith, Esq., was added to the committee.

Colonel Bayne made a brief address, stating that Allegheny would get the representation to which it was entitled, and that everything would work harmoniously.

Alderman Smith thought it would not be safe to trust to the promises of a few members of the County Committee.

Colonel Bayne thought Allegheny Republicans were as necessary to Pittsburgh Republicans as the latter were to the former, and thought the instinct of self-preservation would force equitable dealing.

Alderman Smith insisted that Allegheny was still entitled to more than the Pittsburgh Republicans proposed to give her, and held that the registry list and not the vote was taken as a basis of delegate representation. He said that Allegheny would be entitled to forty-eight delegates on this basis.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana county, was called upon for a speech, and responded briefly.

After some further informal talk the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night.

THE NEW SCHEDULES.

Summer Arrangement for Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and Pan Handle Railroads.

Through the courtesy of Depot Master Butler, of the Pennsylvania, and Superintendent Hugh Pitcairn, of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, we are enabled to publish the new schedules for passenger trains, which take effect on Monday next. It is not necessary to note the changes, since the times for the arrival and departure of all the passenger trains are given. It will be observed that there are two new trains on the Pennsylvania—the Youghiogheny express, leaving at 8:26 A. M. and arriving at 6:46 P. M.; and the Connellsville accommodation, leaving at 6:06 P. M. and arriving at 9:41 A. M. These trains connect at Greensburg with trains on the Southwest Pennsylvania, to and from Connellsville. The time given below is *city time:*

Pennsylvania Central.

THROUGH TRAINS.	LEAVE.
Pacific Express	2:36 A. M.
Day Express	7:26 A. M.
Mail	7:41 A. M.
Atlantic Express	12:51 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	4:21 P. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	3:41 P. M.
Youghiogheny Express	8:26 A. M.
Connellsville Accommodation	6:06 P. M.
LOCAL TRAINS.	
Wall's, No. 1	6:06 A. M.
Wall's, No. 2	6:41 A. M.
Wall's, No. 3	10:21 A. M.
Wall's, No. 4	11:16 A. M.
Wall's, No. 5	2:41 P. M.
Brinton, No. 4	5:01 P. M.
Wall's, No. 6	5:41 P. M.
Wall's, No. 7	6:11 P. M.
Wilkinsburg, No. 1	7:11 P. M.
Brinton, No. 2	9:26 P. M.
Wall's, No. 8	11:11 P. M.
THROUGH TRAINS.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line	1:41 A. M.
Mail	1:21 A. M.
Way passenger	8:21 P. M.
Pacific Express	1:41 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	7:11 A. M.
Pittsburgh Express	6:56 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 A. M.
Connellsville Accommodation	9:41 A. M.
Youghiogheny Express	6:45 P. M.
LOCAL TRAINS.	
Wall's, No. 1	6:36 A. M.
Brinton, No. 1	7:36 A. M.
Wall's, No. 2	8:21 A. M.
Wall's, No. 3	9:01 A. M.
Wall's, No. 4	1:21 P. M.
Wall's, No. 5	2:41 P. M.
Wall's, No. 6	5:46 P. M.
Brinton, No. 2	7:11 P. M.
Wall's, No. 7	7:41 P. M.
Wilkinsburg, No. 1	9:21 P. M.
Brinton, No. 3	11:11 P. M.

The church train will arrive at 10:01 A. M., and leave at 12:51—no change.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

PASSENGER TRAINS.	LEAVE.
Pittsburgh Express	2:12 P. M.
Mail	7:57 A. M.
Fast Line	2:15 A. M.
Pacific Express	7:42 A. M.
Steubenville Accommodation	3:42 P. M.
McDonald Accommodation	10:57 P. M.
Washington Accommodation	8:52 A. M.
Washington Accommodation	5:12 P. M.
McDonald Accommodation	6:22 P. M.
Through Freight	10:37 P. M.
Church Train	12:47 P. M.
	ARRIVE.
Fast Line	7:12 P. M.
Mail	5:32 P. M.
Southern Express	2:15 A. M.
Cincinnati Express	6:57 A. M.
Steubenville Accommodation	9:37 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	6:47 A. M.
Washington Accommodation	8:22 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	2:02 P. M.
Washington Accommodation	4:12 P. M.
Church Train	10:02 A. M.

Trains on the Chartiers Railway leave Pittsburgh at 8:52 A. M. and 5:12 P. M.; and arrive at 6:22 A. M. and 2:12 P. M.

Rising Sun Flour

In sacks and barrels arriving daily via. Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

THE BIBLE.

Anniversary Meeting Last Night.

Sixty-Seventh Annual Report of the State Society.

Addresses by Bishop Simpson, President Allen, Dr. Bliss and Dr. George P. Hays.

The sixty-seventh anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society was held yesterday, in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street. Business meetings were held during the day, and in the evening the anniversary exercises were conducted in the presence of a large audience.

After an opening anthem by the choir, a portion of Scripture was read by the Rev. Samuel Laird, and prayer was offered by the Rev. S. F. Scovel, D.D.

Rev. M. Simpson, D.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and President of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, presided.

THE WELCOME AND RESPONSE.

Thomas Rabe, Esq., President of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny county, delivered the address of welcome, on behalf of the auxiliary organization, to the parent society. He briefly recounted the history of the county society, and congratulated the State society on what had been accomplished through its instrumentality.

Bishop Simpson responded in an address of unusual interest and force. The main points which he discussed were these: First, Practically it was the design to make a fresh effort, during this and the coming year, to place a copy of the Bible in the hands of every one willing to receive it, throughout the Commonwealth. During the Centennial year, when strangers from all nations would visit our shores, it was desired that these should see and know that every citizen of the State possessed a copy of the Bible—the chart of the liberties of the sons of men. Secondly. The circulation of the Bible is a common work, in which every Christian man and woman can engage, because the Bible is a common platform upon which all can stand. Thirdly. With an open Bible, no fear whatever may be entertained of the spread of liberty and civilization throughout the world, and no apprehension of danger from the encroachments of Romanism. As there were several other speakers announced on the programme, the Bishop declined to detain the audience with extended remarks.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Rev. W. W. Eells, Secretary of the State Society, then read the sixty-seventh annual report, as follows:

After seventy years, during which a society, organized for the single purpose of publishing and circulating the sacred Scriptures, has prosecuted this object with wonderful zeal, and the manifest blessing of God, the work remains but partially accomplished; and, although numerous associations, in various Christian nations, have united their efforts with those of the great originators of this benevolent enterprise of the British and Foreign Bible Society instituted in the year 1804; and although what has been done exceeds the highest anticipations of those who founded these institutions, yet, is the family of mankind to a vast extent, not only unsupplied with the Holy Scriptures, but are ignorant of the existence of a book of undoubted authority containing the revealed will of God.

On the one hand, our admiration is roused by the thought of what holy men and women have, by the grace of God, and under His blessing, done; that in Europe and America, and, to some extent, in Asia, Bible Societies exist; that the sacred Scriptures have, by the agencies of these societies, been translated, in full or in part, in more than two hundred languages and dialects, spoken by as many peoples and tongues; and that the distribution of these Scriptures is being now effected, by two of these societies—the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society, at the yearly rate of three and a half millions of copies, independent of the publishing and distribution by other associations. On the other hand, we are amazed at the contemplation of what remains to be done.

It appears, by the records of these two societies, that they have, by means of the numerous agencies, employed by them in various parts of the world, both Christian and Pagan, distributed, during the period of their past operations, 102,103,897 volumes. Of these many millions, a large proportion have, in all probability, after doing good service, been worn out, or destroyed by the varied accidents of time, and the remainder, excepting such as may be in the hands of agencies, are in the dwellings of people in various lands.

This is indeed a mighty work to have been accomplished by means of the voluntary contributions of Christians within the years of the present century. The amounts of money received and used for this purpose as reported in the records of these two societies is, for the past year:

British and Foreign receipts	£220,000
Issues for 1874	2,654,080
Total issues	71,131,111
American Bible Society receipts	$577,569 89
Copies of Scriptures issued	926,900
Total issues	31,893,382
Pennsylvania Bible Society distribution	90,000

But, on the other hand, there are, as estimated, one thousand millions of inhabitants in our world, and we may well exclaim, "What are they that are distributed among so many?" Yet, God can multiply these sacred records of His will, to the utmost needs of men, and we have the assurance, inevitably to be fulfilled, that it shall be done. "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." It is for those who are blessed with the unrestricted use of the sacred records, and who know their precious value, and who love them, to unite with the laborers in the vineyard of our Lord, to cause His name to be hallowed, His kingdom to come, and His will to be done on earth as it is in heaven.

The part which the Pennsylvania Bible Society has done in this department of Christian work has been not unimportant, being the first institution organized in the United States for the purpose of publishing and distributing the sacred Scriptures, without note or comment, and having prosecuted this work uninterruptedly for sixty-seven years.

For eight years of its early existence it was the only institution of the kind in the country and acted as the Central Bible Society. Since the organization of the American Bible Society ours has been its sincere and ardent associate, contributing to our utmost ability to its funds, and heartily co-operating in its benevolent work.

Our province is specially the State of Pennsylvania, where, by an efficient agency, under the supervision of two district secretaries, much has been done in the organization of societies, charged with the collection of funds for local and for general distribution, and with the purpose of having all the families in the State supplied with copies of the Bible, as well as aiding in sending these sacred records throughout the world.

It has been announced as the design, by the aid of Christian people and the blessing of God, that the State supply shall, as far as possible, be accomplished as a work of the society and of its auxiliaries, in commemoration of the coming national centennial.

The resolution adopted by the society one year since, has been cordially greeted wherever announced; and it now remains to be executed. By the action of each section of the State, whether of town or country, applying its means of labor, or of money, this design can be accomplished, and on these is our dependence. The Secretaries of the Eastern and Western districts will cheerfully give their aid wherever it may be required.

The receipts of money have, during the past year, been less than usual, owing to causes too well known to be told here, and we hope for better times. We know that it is not because the efficiency, or the gracious character of the society are any the less appreciated; nor because the interest of God's people in their distinctive work is lost.

REMARKS OF DR. ALLEN.

Wm. H. Allen, L.L. D., President of Girard College, was next introduced and delivered a short but very impressive address, on the importance of distributing the sacred Scriptures, and of liberally supporting those societies organized for that purpose. His tribute to the value of the Bible was chaste and eloquent.

ADDRESS OF DR. BLISS.

Rev. Daniel Bliss, of Beirut, Syria, was the next speaker. He gave a very interesting history of the translation of the sacred Scriptures into the Arabic tongue—a tongue spoken by over 80,000,000 of people—and of the blessings which had accompanied its reading and study, through missionary and other efforts, among those who had never before heard the Gospel message. He stated that the world was moving in the East, as well as in the West. As an evidence of this, he cited the fact that thirteen millions of pages of the Bible, and other books, had been printed in Beirut last year, and disseminated throughout the country, as far as China.

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT HAYS.

Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington College, followed in a brief but stirring address, by way of emphasizing what had already been said. It was some evidence of a good thing that it was in general request among men. More than one hundred millions of bibles have been printed, and this was one proof that it was a good book. It was unlike any other book, in that, if rightly read and believed it would reform the life and save the soul. There are those who would do more to disseminate the truth of this book, than of all other books combined. It would not surprise any one to hear that there were ten thousand families in this city without a copy of Shakspeare: but if it were true that ten thousand families were destitute of the Scriptures, and really desirous of having them, the speaker would undertake to raise enough money in the audience before him to supply every Bible required. The subject was further discussed, and very forcibly illustrated in a variety of ways.

An explanation was given as to why Dr. Tyng, of New York, and Dr. Newton, of Philadelphia, failed to attend.

The doxology was then sung, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Torrence.

ALLEGHENY STREETS AND SEWERS.

Regular Meeting of the Committee—Awards of Contracts, Etc.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and transacted business as follows:

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Heagy, Cochran and Patterson, was appointed to examine the Penitentiary sewer, and report what repairs, if any, are necessary.

The City Engineer was instructed to report a grade for Beaver avenue.

The committee decided to meet this afternoon at three o'clock to examine the gravel on Howard street and the grade of Buchanan street.

In the matter of a petition for a sewer on O'Hara street the committee resolved to report adversely.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to have Charles street cleared of obstructions and to have the houses moved back to the line of the street; also, to perform a similar duty on Washington avenue.

A resolution for two new sewer drops on East street was passed.

The Controller was instructed to advertise for proposals for sewer castings for the ensuing year.

The bids for constructing the Howard street steps were opened. B. F. Biber's bid—$65—was found to be the lowest. The committee, however, had previously decided not to go beyond $50, and the bid of Mr. Biber was referred to the Street Commissioner, with authority to offer $50 as the city's part of the contract.

The contract for main and lateral sewers on Fayette street was awarded to Dunn & Silliman, at $3,618 64.

George Bothwell got the award for regrading and repaving Friendship alley, his bid—$151 80—being the lowest.

Ordinances were ordered to be prepared as follows: For a lateral sewer on Church avenue; for grading and paving Spring avenue; grading and paving Evans alley.

Serious Accident.

The wife of Officer Wm. Cowell, of the Allegheny police force, met with a painful accident last evening. She was sitting on a door step next door to her residence on Ark alley, when an iron poker, which had been used to hold up a second story window, fell and struck her upon the head, inflicting a severe wound. Dr. Goehring attended the injured woman, and after an examination of the wound he said there appeared to be a slight fracture of the skull. At a late hour last night Mrs. Cowell was reported to be in a critical condition.

TRUST ESTATES.

The Duties and Responsibilities of Executors and Trustees—Interesting Opinion by Judge Hawkins.

Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court, recently filed an opinion in the matter of the estate of the late John Crawford, upon an application on behalf of one of the heirs of the estate to prevent the executor from jeopardizing or wasting the property. Following is

A STATEMENT OF FACTS.

John Crawford died September 28, 1874, having first made a will, in which *inter alia*, he created certain trusts in favor of two of his children; authorized the sale of land used for partnership purposes, and appointed R. J. McClure, his son-in-law, as the executors of said will. At the time of his death he was a member of three firms, viz: John Crawford & Co., of which he and G. Elbel were members; the Gilliam Manufacturing Company, of which he and Algernon Gilliam were members, and A. J. Nellis & Co., consisting of himself and A. J. Nellis. R. J. McClure was bookkeeper and financial agent of the firms of John Crawford & Co. and the Gilliam Manufacturing Company at the time of Mr. Crawford's death, and has so continued with the surviving partners. The business of the three firms has been carried on the same as before the death of Mr. Crawford.

The business of the firm of John Crawford & Co. was continued without change, by consent of the heirs, until January 1st, 1875. In the meantime, a new firm, consisting of Edward Crawford, son of the testator, R. J. McClure, (executor,) in right of his wife, G. Elbel, the surviving partner, Paul Gschwind and Edwin Davis, was formed, with a view to the purchase of the stock, etc., and continuance of the business of John Crawford & Co. Negotiations were begun through Edward Crawford, with R. J. M'Clure, executor for this purchase, but never consummated. On the first of January, 1875, this new firm took possession of the stock and premises, and has since continued business for its own benefit in the same line and manner as the firm of John Crawford & Co., notwithstanding no price had been definitely agreed upon, and no securities given. Subsequently, from time to time, R. J. McClure advanced, out of the assets of John Crawford & Co., different sums, of money amounting in the aggregate to about $9,000, to the new firm, (called the Crawford Manufacturing Company), for the purpose of enabling the latter to pay its hands. For this no security was given. This advancement was made, as Mr. Mr McClure understood, with the consent of the surviving partner; but there is no evidence of any *order* to that effect. Mr. McClure claimed to be acting as the agent of the surviving partner. He does not appear to have made any objection to the transaction as executor of the will of John Crawford deceased. He claims that he had no control over the assests as executor.

THE OPINION:

The life of trusts depends upon the observance of their laws. The duty of the care and preservation of trust estates inheres in the office of trustee. Waste and mismanagement are the synonyms of the violation of the law of the trust. The investiture of the Orphans' Court with the power to require security from, and to discharge executors, is predicated upon this theory.

In contemplation of law, there can be no distinction between active and knowingly permissive breaches of duty on the part of the executor. (Kirkman vs. Booth, 11 Beav. 273.) It is equally waste and mismanagement whether he appropriate the funds of the estate to his own use, or knowingly permit a stranger to do so—whether he destroy, or witness, without an effort to prevent, the destruction of the estate. Injury and loss will as likely result from acts of omission as of commission. Wilful default and supine negligence are alike inconsistent with the duty of preservation, and sufficient to invoke the aid of this court.

The ordinary duties of administration are the collection and distribution of the assets of decedents, according to a mode and within a time prescribed by law. The assets are placed in the hands of the executor, to be administered in that mode and within that time; and so long as the directions of law shall be followed, they will be safe. (Worrell's Ap. 6 Barr, 508.) It is true, that there are cases in which, in final settlement, the Court will recognize the exercise of a sound discretion on the part of the executor in a departure from the ordinary course of administration. These are the exceptions to the general rule, and are always made at the risk of the executor, and subject to the future approval of the Court. But exceptions, viewed *a priori*, must necessarily be experimental and therefore hazardous. They take the assets out of the ordinary course of administration and subject them to risks not contemplated by law—risks not intended by the testator, else he would have given special powers. It is to be presumed that an executor will follow the ordinary mode of settlement.

The policy of the law is, that the liability of executors shall be exclusive of creditors and legatees. When they deviate from their ordinary duties they jeopardize the estate and, in effect, make creditors and legatees their sureties. Hence, in applications like the present, which have for their object the protection of the estate, and of those interested therein, from loss or injury, departure from the ordinary and regular course of administration must be regarded as sufficient ground for the interference of this court.

In view of these principles the respondent has wasted and mismanaged the estate under his control:

1. In that he has permitted the business of the firms of A. J. Nellis & Co., and the Gilliam Manufacturing Co., of which decedent was a member, to be continued by the surviving partner, with and at the risk of the partnership property; and

2. In that he has permitted and promoted the transfer of the property of John Crawford & Co., without consideration or security.

1. "Death completely puts an end to the power and authority of the surviving partner to carry on, for the future, the partnership trade or business, or to engage in any new transactions, contracts or liabilities on account thereof." (Story on Partn. 343. See also Wallet vs. Blanford, 1 Hare. 271. Heberton vs. Jepherson, 10 Barr. 124.) Continuance of business is, therefore, a violation of law, and will justify the interference of a Court of Equity. (Story on Partn. 347. Hartz vs. Scraden, 8 Ves. 317.) The respondent in this matter knowingly permitted the partners surviving his decedent to hazard the partnership property by continuance of the partnership business in violation of law. It may be that the course which the executor has adopted will result beneficially to the estate; but this court cannot look to probable results in considering applications like the present. (Willet vs. Blanford, supra). To hazard is to mismanage; and, therefore, to warrant a decree for security.

2. It needs no argument, other than the facts, to prove that the respondent has been guilty of waste and mismanagement with reference to the settlement of the affairs of John Crawford & Co. He not only permitted, but promoted the transfer of the assets of that firm, without consideration or security. He thus became a party to the misappropriation of assets in which he was interested as executor. Here was wilful default and gross dereliction of duty—waste and mismanagement—for which no court of justice would refuse to make a decree of reparation, without regard to the solvency of the executor. (McKennan vs. McCahan, 2 Phila. 215. Green's Est. 3 Brews. R. 427.)

The Court made an order requiring the executor to give security in the sum of $125,000, which was duly entered and approved by the Court.

THE TENTH RESERVES.

Regimental Reunion at Canonsburg—A Pleasant Occasion—Next Meeting at Franklin.

The reunion of the survivors of the Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, held at Canonsburg, Washington county, on Wednesday, was a very auspicious and agreeable one. The visiting soldiers were very hospitably entertained, and nothing was lacking which might tend to make their reunion happy and enjoyable.

The Pittsburgh delegates arrived at 10:30 A. M. headed by the Canonsburg brass band. The regiment, under the command of Col. J. T. Kirk, marched to the McCloy House, where the hospitalities of the city were extended by Burgess Lutton. From thence, through the principal streets, the member of the regiment proceeded to Providence Hall, where an address of welcome on behalf of Co. D. and the citizens of Canonsburg, was delivered by Dr. George S. Graham. This was followed by the transaction of the routine business of the regiment.

At half past two o'clock the members of the regiment accompanied by their lady friends assembled in Providence Hall, to hear the oration of the day, by Chaplain L. McGuire, who, in his happy and eloquent style, entertained the audience for more than an hour.

In the absence of General Warner, the historian, the Quartermaster, Cyrus J. Elder, gave an interesting description of the general appearance of the regiment when mustered into the United States service.

The crowning event of the day took place in the evening. A committee of ladies, headed by Mrs. Van Meter, Mrs. Long, Miss Irons, Miss Ritchie, Miss McCullough, Miss McDaniels, and many others, had prepared a banquet in Prayer Hall, to which not only the members of the Tenth Reserves, but all soldiers were invited. Twelve regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers were represented at that table, which was fully and temptingly freighted with substantials and delicacies prepared by the committee.

After supper an adjournment was had to Providence Hall, where, under the direction of W. S. Caldwell as Toast Master, the following were read and responded to:

Our Country—J. Fulton Phillips, Company D.
Private Soldiers—A. S. S. Graham.
The Ladies—Captain C. W. Whistler, Company G.
The Drum—J. R. Chambers, Drum Major.
Medical Department—Dr. Alexander, 85th P. V.
Commissary Department—Captain Elder.
Army and Navy—Edward L. Garvin, Company G.
Our Fallen Comrades—Dr. G. S. Graham, Company D.
The Press—Captain Monk, 9th Pa. R. C.
The Keystone State—Dr. Barrett.

The Canonsburg Quartet Club enlivened the occasion by some very excellent vocal music.

After the list of toasts had been exhausted, the members of the regiment, and the audience, arose and very appropriately ended the ceremonies of the day by singing Auld Lang Syne.

The next annual reunion of the regiment will take place at Franklin, Venango county.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Colonel J. S. McCalmont, President; Dr. J. P. McCord and B. C. Dawson, Vice Presidents; C. C. Cochran, Secretary; W. J. Carson, Treasurer; W. S. Caldwell, Corresponding Secretary; Colonel J. B. Knox, Orator; S. S. Graham, Alternate; J. S. Black, Historian.

THE BUENA VISTA RIOT.

The Jury Find a Verdict of Not Guilty.

At Greensburg yesterday, the jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Watson, Douglass, Boon and Thompson, of Buena Vista, on trial for the murder of the Italian coal miner, La Veccia, came into court at about half-past ten A. M., and rendered a verdict of not guilty. The jury took the case at half-past four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and remained out all night. There was a large crowd collected about the Court House during the morning, waiting for the verdict, and there was great anxiety manifested to learn the result of the trial. The verdict was received with great satisfaction by the crowd, which was composed mainly of friends of the prisoners. Indeed, the Italians had no friends in the entire county, the prevailing sentiment being that they should have never been brought into the county. The fact that Mr. Armstrong furnished them with arms, instead of appealing to the authorities for protection was greatly in favor of the prisoners and operated as much as anything else toward securing a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was recorded and the prisoners discharged by proclamation.

Lost Children Found.

Wednesday morning about ten o'clock two little girls, the oldest, Annie Elwood, being not quite five years old, and the other about four, were sent from the home of the Elwoods on Rebecca street, Allegheny, opposite the gas works, to the drug store. They did not return all day, and at night their friends instituted a search. The children were found near midnight at the Seventeenth ward, (Lawrenceville) station house by Clerk Crawford and Councilman Heagy. They had walked all the way to Bennett station, over three miles, where they were discovered by a gentleman residing in this city, who brought them over the Ewalt street bridge to the station house.

Rising Sun Flour

makes most bread and never fails to give satisfaction.

CITY PROPERTY AND RAILROADS.

Meeting of Council Committees Last Night.

The Council Committees on City Property and Railroads held regular meetings last night.

CITY PROPERTY.

A number of bills amounting to $513 80 were presented and ordered to be paid.

The bills of the Castle Shannon Coal Company and C. H. Armstrong, for coal for the Water Works, were referred back to the Water Committee for payment. It will be remembered that the bills were presented to the Water Committee originally, but that body referred them to the City Property Committee, as the latter had let the contract and were consequently better enabled to judge as to whether the bills were correct. As reported yesterday, the Ordinance Committee will present an ordinance at the next meeting of Councils, granting the Water Committee power to make their own contracts so that no difficulty will be had hereafter from this source.

A resolution was read directing the Controller to advertise for ice for the use of the several city offices, and let the contract for the same.

On motion of Mr Braun the resolution was amended so as to direct the Controller to supply ice for the Council Chambers and City Clerk's room alone, and was adopted as amended.

A resolution for the erection of seats in the lobbies to the Council Chambers, was ordered to be returned with a negative recommendation.

A petition for the erection of an engine house in the Twenty-seventh ward, was referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Mr. Braun reported that he had received the rent for the lot on Liberty street near the Grain Elevator, and paid the same ($103) into the City Treasury, and also that the sub-committee on coal contracts had contracted with Messrs. Wm. Irwin & Co. to furnish coal to the Thirty-sixth ward station house at 8¾ cents per bushel. Action in both cases approved.

The sub-committee having in charge the station houses of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Twenty-fifth wards, were directed to have the buildings repaired, after which the committee adjourned.

RAILROADS.

An ordinence regulating the running of railroad trains within the city limits was taken up. The ordinance provides that no train or locomotive shall be run within the city limits at a faster rate of speed than four miles an hour under a penalty of $10.

Amendments were adopted making the penalty $50, and requiring all policemen to report any violation of the ordinance they may notice, and the ordinance as amended was recommended to Councils affirmatively.

A petition of Messrs. Laing & McKalip for privilege to construct a switch from the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Thirty-first and Railroad streets was referred to a Committee of the Whole for examination.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The Court charged the jury in the case of Alexander McCormick vs. the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York. The law of the case, as regards the "suicide clause" in a life policy, has been held to be as follows: If the assured be in possession of his ordinary reasoning faculties, and from anger, pride, jealousy, or a desire to escape from the ills of life, intentionally takes his own life, the proviso attaches, and there can be no recovery. But if the death is caused by the voluntary act of the assured, he knowing and intending that his death shall be the result of his act, but when his reasoning faculties are so far impaired that he is not able to understand the moral character, the general nature, consequences, and effect of the act he is about to commit, or when impelled to it by an insane impulse, which he has not the power to resist, such death is not within the contemplation of the parties to the contract, and the insurer is liable. It was anticipated that in this case the act of suicide would be admitted, and hence the case would turn on the question of sanity. The plaintiff's counsel, however, denied the suicide, and the defense failed to establish it fully, as no *post mortem* had been made. The main facts for the jury, then, were: Did the holder of the policy (Heyden) die by his own hand? If so, did he kill himself deliberately, while in a rational state of mind? There was the probability that he might have taken the morphia or laudanum, as medicine, and inadvertently taken an overdose. The Judge said that the evidence for the defense as to death by poison was not conclusive, but could have been made conclusive had their theory been borne out by the result of a *post mortem* examination. It was for the jury to say, however, whether there was sufficient before them to warrant them in finding that the deceased had deliberately killed himself.

The jury retired about eleven o'clock and had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment. They will probably render a verdict this morning.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

C. L. Graff, debtor, Pittsburgh. Order confirming the election of Wm. Jones to stand upon his security, and that Alexander & Co. shall take no part in the composition, money and security; that the debtor is discharged from all liability upon said claim, the said Jones having made choice of said security as payment and that the share of said composition money represented by the claim of Alexander & Co., so far as the same is in excess of the amount required to be paid to the trustee be refunded to said debtor.

James D. Logan, bankrupt, Clarion county. On petition of Geo. B. Logan, of Logan, Gregg & Co., creditors, a rule was granted on J. W. Roney, assignee, to show cause why he should not file a bond or be removed from office, returnable June 3d.

Charles W. Morrison, bankrupt, Allegheny. Argument on the rule on debtor to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for contempt in not complying with the terms of composition.

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On petition of Thomas Harris, a rule was granted on John Moorhead and James I. Bennett, assignees, to show cause why certain securities should not be valued and sold, returnable on the 22d inst.

Alfred Hicks *et al.*, bankrupt, Erie. Further proceedings discontinued.

John Taylor *et al.* vs. George Fuller. Debtor adjudged bankrupt and referred to Register Rodgers.

John Levi, bankrupt, Luzerne county. The Register's report on the petition of Edward Hughes, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of his liens presented and confirmed subject to exceptions.

J. & L. M. Childs, bankrupt, Erie county. The exceptions to the Register's report as to the liens of J. W. Newberger dismissed, and said lien ordered to be paid; also the lien of the First National Bank of Corry allowed and ordered to be paid.

National Iron Company, bankrupt, Danville, Montour county. The assignee allowed to compromise the claim of the Lackawanna Railroad Company and others.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the case of B. C. Christy, assignee, vs. J. Breitweiser, reported yesterday, the jury found for the plaintiff for $62 27.

I. M. Pennock, for use, vs. George E. McGowan. Defendant has leave to withdraw affidavit of defense.

Alexander & Co vs. Wm. H. Mechling; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $5,187 18.

Jacob Keller vs. The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company; an action for damages alleged to have been done to the plaintiff's property, on Manor street, South Side, by an embankment built by the Railroad Company. On trial before Judge Collier.

John Hickman, administrator of Moses Middlemarch, deceased, vs. N. J. Bigley and John G. MacConnell, assignees of James Blackmore, Samuel K. Blackmore, by his guardian, Christopher L. Graff, and the said Christopher L. Graff and Martin Lutz. This was an action in ejectment to recover possession of a piece of property, including over two hundred acres, in St. Clair township. The following verdict was returned: The jury find for the plaintiff, with six cents damages and costs, the land described in the plaintiff's precipe, except the portion thereof covered by the patent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Jonathan Middlemarch, dated December 4th, 1838; and as to so much of the land described in said patent, as is included in the tract of land described in said precipe, they find for the defendants.

Jacob White vs. John Morton; action in replevin. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Carothers vs. Brown, Grier vs. Shaffer, Long vs. McKee, Hamilton vs. Phillips, Kelly vs. O'Neill, Langdon vs. Bennett, McCarthy vs. Pennsylvania Company, Herbertson & Co. vs. Brown, Zent vs. Springer, Peat vs. P. V. & C. R. R., Carr & McCallister vs. Doerrberger, Cornelius vs. Hoffman, Mitchell, assignee, vs. Hacket, Potter vs. West, Peterson vs. West Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Delafield vs. Campbell and wife.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of P. F. Collins & Co. vs. Oliver W. Barnes, Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday announced his decision on the legal questions raised, and took the case from the jury. He felt constrained to instruct the jury that there was nothing to be passed upon by them, but that under the law and all the evidence there could be no recovery, and that their verdict must be for the defendant. By the original contract between the parties, the estimate of the Chief Engineer upon the work was to be final and conclusive, and no such estimate had been exhibited nor sufficient reason shown why it could not be obtained. There was nothing in the case tending to show that the defendant prevented such an estimate from being obtained. As to the allegation of a waiver of this stipulation, claimed by the plaintiff, the Judge considered that there was no sufficient evidence in law to sustain it, and that for these reasons there could be no recovery. Pending the reception and recording of the verdict, Mr. Dalzell, for the plaintiff, stated that he had been instructed by his clients to allow a judgment of non suit to be entered against them. This was objected to by Mr. Burgwin, counsel for defendant, on the ground that it was too late, that the verdict had been virtually received. The Court refused to allow a judgment of non suit and the verdict was taken.

The case of the Tenth Ward Bank vs. Messrs. J. K. and M. K. Moorhead and Mr. Boyd, implicated with Calvin Adams, being an action on a promissory note for $5,000, and one of the class of cases between the same parties, which have previously been reported at length, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of the National Bank of Commerce vs. R. H. Palmer, reported yesterday, is still on trial before Judge White.

A new trial was granted in the case of Alice Ebert vs. Emanuel De Roy. The verdict was for defendant in this case.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Dean, trustee, vs. Mechling; Gray vs. same, (2); Eureka Insurance Co. vs. Breeman *et al.;* Gray, trustee, vs. Mechling; McMannus vs. Kelly; Graymen, trustee, vs. Schleiper; same vs. Hill, (2); Blakely vs. Davidson. Swaney vs. White *et al.;* The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Young *et al.;* Sullivan vs. Nation Trust Co.; Hartman vs. same; Herron vs. same.

Rising Sun Flour.

The leading flour on market, makes large white loaves.

Lake View Summer Resort

The inducements presented in the advertisement of the above mentioned delightful place are worthy the careful consideration of families intending to spend the summer at points far removed from the heat, dust and smoke of cities, but who at the same time desire to be surrounded with the conveniences and luxuries of home. The Lake View Summer Resort is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, and is easy of access from all points. The house and grounds are in the best possible condition and the charges are moderate. There are several mineral springs on the property, the waters of which can be used with great benefit by invalids. The facilities for bathing, fishing, rowing, etc., are unsurpassed. Full information concerning the place and its manifold attractions will, however, be found in the advertisement in another column, to which the reader is referred.

"Croquet."

Three hundred sets at all prices, from $1 50 up.
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

"Model Printing Press"

For ten dollars, is the best in the market.
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

Fine Parlor Furniture,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

"Do Your Own Printing"

On the "Model," Printing Press.
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Railroad Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, but did nothing worth noting.

INFORMATION is wanted of Wm. Fornof, who left his home, Lower Perrysville plank road, on the first of May, and has not since been heard from.

A BOY named Beebe yesterday fell from a raft in the Monongahela river, at the foot of First street, and was nearly drowned. He was rescued by a young man named Anderson.

MARGOTT, the man who was injured at Wood's Run Quarry the other day, by a stone falling upon him, was sent to the West Penn Hospital yesterday. His injuries are severe.

MESSRS. C. COLEMAN & SON, of the Duquesne Wagon Works, have contracted to build thirteen heavy wagons, for the Columbia Conduit Company, iron tanks, with a capacity of five tons each.

THE Pleasant Valley Railroad Company has filed a bill in equity to restrain the city of Allegheny from proceeding to collect, by distraint, certain taxes alleged to be due the city. The company claim that the city has been paid in full.

THERE was a death from smallpox yesterday at the Allegheny pest house at Claremont. The case was the last one sent up—a colored man. There was also a new case reported to Health office yesterday—a colored man in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. He was removed to the hospital.

DAVID WATKINS appeared before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, and lodged an information charging Jacob Mock, a Lawrenceville saloon keeper, with selling liquor to his son, a minor. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing at four o'clock this afternoon.

THE alarm of fire from box 62 yesterday afternoon was caused by the bursting of a flask in Totten & Co's., foundry, at Twenty-fourth and Railroad streets. The molten iron was thrown about considerably, burning one man severely. The building did not take fire, and there was no occasion for the services of the firemen.

YESTERDAY a milliner named Barbara Corbach, whose store is at No. 152 Grant street, made an information before the Mayor charging Mary Wood with larceny. It is alleged that the accused entered the store during the absence of the prosecutor, and stole $15. The alleged thief was arrested and committed for a hearing.

J. P. CHARLTON, Deputy Sheriff of Washington county, arrived in the city yesterday with two prisoners for the Penitentiary. Their names are William Cramp, convicted at the last term of the Washington county court, of horse stealing, and sentenced to a term of five years, and Edward Davis, convicted of larceny and sentenced one year.

FOUR men were arrested between ten and eleven o'clock last night on the Monongahela wharf, by officer Cronin, who charged them with being suspicious characters. They had a large basket filled with scrap iron. The prisoners gave the names of Adam Long, John Mitchell, James O'Hare and Wm. White. They were locked up in the Central Station.

MR. S. J. SHAW, of Bellevue, has been offered the Professorship of Greek and Hebrew, in Westminster College, New Wilmington. Mr. Shaw is a student of the first year at the United Presbyterian Seminary in Allegheny, and a graduate of Princeton College, class of 1874. He is twenty-two years of age, probably the youngest man in the country who has had so high a position offered him.

Bakers King.

High ground Minnesota for Bread Bakers—warrented the best. For sale by F. W. Jenkins & Bros.

"Books for Sunday School Libraries."

Choice selection of the latest and best books. For sale by
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

NEW ORDER.

Order of St. Vincent.

Dr. C. K.	G. G.
N. C. B.	V. G. G
T. N. C.	D. V. G. G
T. F. Rott	Grand Stewart.

For password, grip, etc., call at No. 26 Diamond.

General Sherman's Book

expected on Saturday. Orders received by S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS.
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS.
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS.

The unprecedented popularity acquired by the above make of soda fountains should induce all parties that contemplate erecting a fountain to give it their consideration, they will now be found in almost all the first class stores in the east and west and for convenience of working, simplicity of construction, elegance of design and durability they are undoubtedly superior to anyother make, a full line of samples can be seen at
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
85 Market and 67 Fifth avenue, agents Pittsburgh. WFS.

Furniture for Dining Rooms,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

"Dealers in Books and Stationery,"

Call and examine our large stock.
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

Chamber Sets,

at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

May.

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when the feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a billious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cattle—The market during the early part of the week was dull, prices being a shade lower, but closed active and a shade higher than last week; very best $6 25@7 50; first quality $5 25@6 25; medium or good fair quality $4 25@5 25; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $4 00@4 50; most sales at $5 25@6 50. Receipts 1,152 head; sales, 1,149 head.

Hogs—Dull during the week and declined 12½c, closing with the tendency downward; fair to choice $10 00@11 25. Receipts 4,670 head.

Sheep—Dull; range $4 00@5 50. Lambs in fair demand at $2 50@5 00. Receipts 3,957 head.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

LITTLE ROCK, May 20.—Weather cloudy and rainy. River falling; 7 feet by gauge.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager, St. Louis. No departures. Weather warm and cloudy.

VICKSBURG, May 20.—Down—Commonwealth. No boats up. Weather warm and cloudy. River fell 3 inches.

CAIRO, May 20.—Arrived—A. J. Baker, St. Louis. Departed—A. J. Baker, Pittsburgh. River 25 feet and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 76.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—River fell 10 inches. Weather warm and rainy. Arrived—Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Chester, St. Louis; C. B. Church, New Orleans; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—River still falling; 5 feet 11 inches on shoals. Threatening rain. Departed—Laura Davis, St. Louis; Eddyville, Cairo; Little Condor, Salt Works.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—River 12 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Arlington, Memphis. Departed—Exchange, Pittsburgh; Cons Millar, Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, May 20.—Weather partly cloudy with a little rain; mercury 67 to 80. River 11 7-10 feet and falling slowly. Down—Dick Johnson, Thos. W. Means and tow, Bowling Green, Robt Mitchell, Morning Star and Minneola. Up—Akansas Belle, Peytona, Nick Longworth, Nashville and Smoky City and tow. Business moderate.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—River falling, with 7 feet 4 inches in canal and 5 feet 4 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—H. S. Turner, Fawn, Thos. Sherlock and Shannon, Cincinnati; Thompson Dean, New Orleans. Departed—H. S. Turner and Fawn, Evansville; Thompson Dean, Cincinnati. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Iron Mountain, Pittsburgh; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Fayette, Peoria; Northwestern and Victory, St. Paul. Departed—Belle of La Crosse, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Fayette, Peoria; Rob Roy, Keokuk. River about stationary. Weather cloudy and very warm till about three P. M., when a heavy rain fell, continuing a couple of hours.

POLITICAL.

State.

Hon. G. W. Allen will represent Warren county in the Republican State Convention.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says that Hon. John Scott was offered the Secretaryship of the Interior, by President Grant, but that he declined it, and William H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, is now the coming man.

In order to find out how many Democrats are candidates for Governor in Pennsylvania, they are taking a census of those who decline to run. This is much quicker than to count those who are willing and anxious.—*Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune (Rep).*

The Republicans of Washington county have chosen C. W. Hazzard Senatorial, and W. C. Lee, A. B. Wolf and W. S. Moore Representative delegates to the State Convention. B. F. Bentley, Dr. W. L. S. Wilson and J. L. George were appointed Senatorial conferees.

The Bucks county delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 26th instant, are B. F. Gilkeson, of Bristol, Joseph R. Comly, of Lower Makefield, Thomas P. Miller and Henry Lear, of Doylestown, and Samuel B. Thatcher, of Haycock. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the county convention last fall, Mr. Gilkeson is the Senatorial delegate.

The giant intellect which shines through the columns of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* has labored, and brought forth this: "The man nominated for Governor at Erie will walk over the course." Of course he will. He will have no chance of winning the race, so he will walk over the course for the sake of appearance.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

General.

Some men are easily satisfied, and the editor of the Houston (Texas) *Age* appears to be one of that class. Hear him: "We love Jeff. Davis as we do our life, and it does our soul good and exalts us to do him honor. God only makes a few men in a century, and it is a little singular, but none the less true, that the only four in America living when the late war began—Sam. Houston, Jeff. Davis, R. E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson—were Southern men."

Hon. I. H. Rawlins, of Blair county, has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to appear on the streets of Hollidaysburg.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Stationary or rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, with stationary temperature.

A dispatch from London says Dudley Baxter is dead.

The ship St. Lucie sailed yesterday from San Francisco for New York.

The ladies of Cincinnati have opened a centennial festival in Epasilion Hall.

Ex-Queen Amelia, widow of the late Kink Otho, of Greece, died at Munich, yesterday.

Base Ball.—At Philadelphia, Bostons 8, Philadelphias 6. At New York, Hartfords 10, Atlantics 1.

It is reported in Cincinnati that McCormick, the delinquent collector, has sailed for Europe with an actress to escape prosecution.

The forty-fifth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met at Jefferson, Texas, yesterday, 157 delegates present.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Northern Ohio met at Cleveland on Wednesday, and yesterday adjourned to meet next at Painesville.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia will await for replies to its communication in relation to the conference upon the usages of war.

H. H. Wood, a prominent young actor, of Cincinnati, leaves the stage to commence a course of theological studies preparatory to entering the ministry.

Mr. Heverin, counsel for the ex-priest Gerdemann in the late trial on the charge of embezzlement, has been fined $100 by Judge Briggs for contempt of court.

A billiard match at Toledo last evening, for the championship of Ohio and $500, between Carter, of Toledo, and Horning, of Cleveland, was won by the former—400 to 353.

The first convention of the new Episcopal Diocese of Southern Ohio, met at St. Paul's church, Cincinnati, Wednesday, and held a morning session. Thursday night Bishop Jagger held a reception at the Barrett House.

A dispatch from Mahanoy city says the miners have decided to accept the operators' offer and resume work at Bowman's colliery. It is predicted that men in other localities will soon do likewise.

An article has appeared in the Paris *Figaro* suggesting that the revenge of France be postponed a hundred years. It causes a great sensation. It is asserted by the *Liberte* that the article has been made the subject of Cabinet discussion.

There has been two days' fighting near the town of Valmaseda, Spain. The Carlists claim that they have occupied Usurbil and Ario, from which the Alfonsist troops retreated with heavy loss.

There is great excitement in Norristown in relation to the murder of Miss Whitly on Tuesday, and Thomas F. Curley, a boy of eighteen, employed in the family, and a tramp named Herpst, have been arrested on suspicion.

By the capsizing of the yacht Cora, yesterday forenoon, near Detroit, while crossing the Detroit river, ex-Mayor K. C. Barker and three others, the names of whom are as yet unknown, were drowned. Only Mr. Barker's body has been recovered.

The Supreme Council of the United Friends of Temperance is in session at Nashville, eight States being represented. The order numbers eight hundred and sixty subordinate councils, with a membership of between forty and fifty thousand.

It is understood that the Union Pacific Railroad Company will abide by the decision of the United States Circuit Court in the mandamus case to compel the company to operate its bridge as a part of its road and the whole as a continuous line to Council Bluffs.

Six hundred and sixty-five St. Louis city bonds of $1,000 each, bearing six per cent. interest, were awarded yesterday to Netler & Co., of New York, at $1,030 32 for each bond. Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, were the next highest bidders, at $1,022 60.

The consolidation of the St. Louis *Globe* and *Democrat* has been consummated. The first issue of the *Globe-Democrat* appeared yesterday morning. Messrs. McKee and Hauser are sole owners of the new journal, and J. B. McCullough is managing editor.

The committee having in charge the proposed excursion of New Orleans firemen to Liverpool, has adopted a resolution inviting the firemen of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, Galveston and other city to participate. The excursionists leave New Orleans about the 25th of June.

FROM CLEVELAND.

Opening of Navigation—The Resumption of the Rolling Mills—Prices of Iron—The First Cargo of Ore—The Coal Supply, Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
CLEVELAND, May 17, 1875.

What with the coal strikes and the late opening of navigation should we have to do, in the Forest City, to maintain complacency and equilibrium? It is true we have had numerous burglaries recently, which have furnished some cause for talk at least, but profitable, exciting events are at a premium. The port list is gradually swelling to from fifteen to twenty-five arrivals and clearances per day, but there is none of that exciting life apparent along the river and on the wharves which betokens first class thrift. Still, all are trying to do something, and the aggregate volume of business is made, by care, to cover a great deal of ground.

The resumption of the mills has assisted to relieve the despondent feeling which prevailed during the puddlers' strike, and now I believe, every iron concern in the city is at work, in greater or less strength, and some of them which operate on specialties are driving to their full capacity. This remark, however, does not apply to the furnaces, all of which, except that of the Cleveland Iron Company, have closed for want of coal. This is notably the case with the wire mills, the galvanized iron, springs, axes, and some branches of railway supplies.

Pig iron remains firm in price at $32 00, $33 00 and $34 00 for successive numbers of Lake Superior charcoal, and the demand is improving. Bituminous is also in greater demand at from $26 00 to $29 50. Foundry brands are in greatest demand, and of these the stock, in charcoal grades, is becoming light. The supplies will be fully renewed as soon as vessels commence arriving from Marquette, as there is from 20,000 to 40,000 tons in that district awaiting shipment. Whether the placing of a large proportion of that iron on this market will have the effect to weaken the price is now a question under consideration. The holders, for the most part, are very anxious to realize—in fact, their necessities are great and they want money much more than they want iron;—but, so far, they have determined to adhere to rates as now fixed. These prices will not reimburse the manufacturers for their expenditures, in labor, material, interest, freights, &c., but by selling they will be able to hedge through to something better, perhaps.

The curious turns which these things sometimes take is astonishing. To-day Nos. 1 and 2 Eastern iron is quoted in Boston at $25 00 to $32 00. A day or two ago one thousand tons No. 3, held at $33 50 here, was purchased at that price to be shipped to Boston; it is understood to do the work for which their No. 1 and No. 2 has been used. Your correspondent will not attempt an explanation further than to presume that if the iron was not of superior quality or supposed to be worth the price under any condition of the market, the purchaser must have thought he was collecting a bad debt or does not intend to meet his payments.

The first cargo of ore of the season arrived yesterday—400 tons from Ogdensburg. Within ten days it will be coming quite freely from Lake Superior. Estimates made on the season's business do not, so far, exceed 250,000 tons, this being more than the full amount now sold; but there are strong hopes that between 400,000 and 500,000 tons can be brought down with safety. The amount now in hand from last season's store is not sufficient to deter shippers from doing at least as much as they did last season, through fear of having a surplus, as had it not been for the puddlers' strike, this market would most likely have long since been bare of ore, except some second class which no one wants to buy. But the uncertainties attending the iron trade just now, and the excited state of labor, deter all from anticipating the future any further than present necessities demand.

In the matter of coal we are in a whirligig. Our supplies are now drawn principally from Straitsville and Hocking Valley, where it is mined at fifty cents per ton, whilst the Mahoning region lies idle when offering the diggers seventy cents per ton. Here is another conundrum; and the Mahoning miners have tried, without success, to drive out the miners at Straitsville. They have also attempted to enforce a rate for mining equivalent to one-third the price of the coal on the cars—(say $2-25)—leaving the operators to pay the royalty—(not less than fifty cents per ton)—furnishing the improvments, and pay for all the labor attending the removal of the coal from the bank and placing it on the cars. According to their own arguments this would leave the operator in a pauper state, as they say he should have just as much for moving the coal as they receive for digging it. Pay the miner, then, seventy-five cents, and the royalty fifty cents, and the operator has twenty-five cents per ton left to pay his commissions, clerical assistants, discounts, losses, insurance, machinery, &c., &c. This is prosperity with a vengeance. It is this kind of pig headed argument and claim that has so demoralized the coal business in the Mahoning Valley, that large consumers are compelled to go abroad for supplies. The trouble has not materially affected Cleveland as yet, the local dealers managing somehow to keep up enough for domestic use; but some of the mills and furnaces are trembling between heat and cold, and it is scarce safe to keep a blast on without having a week's supply of fuel on hand.

OCCASIONAL.

FERNANDO WOOD's speech at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on the relative decline of the commercial supremacy of New York, commands serious attention both there and elsewhere. The case was somewhat more strongly put by Mr. Lanning, of Buffalo, thus, in a recent speech in the New York Senate:

"I find from the reports of the Boards of Trade from Boston, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York—the five principal cities from which foreign shipments of grain are made—that between 1866 and 1873, a period of seven years, New York has fallen far behind her competitors for this traffic in the ratio of increase, as appears from the following tabular statement:

	1866.	1873.	Increase	Per Cent
Boston	4,147,752	8,468,658	4,320,906	100
Montreal	10,595,454	19,713,539	9,319,075	100
Philadelphia	7,260,515	24,949,157	17,669,642	350
Baltimore	8,917,130	19,099,917	10,172,587	125
Aggregate	29,299,851	72,231,001	42,231,210	250
New York	57,809,105	90,731,523	32,922,418	50

Showing that the four competing ports have increased their grain receipts nearly two and one-half times in seven years, while New York has increased only one-half. In other words, they have comparatively increased their receipts five times as fast as New York. In 1864, eighty-three per cent. of all the grain from the interior to the seaports came to New York; in 1868 it was reduced to sixty per cent. and in 1872 it was but fifty-three per cent., of which only thirty-five per cent. was brought by canal. Of the 106,451,081 tons of cereals received in New York in 1874, 75,576,377 were carried by railway; and the railway companies are prepared to carry a greater amount of freight this year than ever before, and are compelled by competition to carry it more cheaply."

MARRIED:

RIDDLE—FELL—On Thursday, May 20, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Christ Episcopal Church, Allegheny, by the Rev. Meech, WILLIAM H. RIDDLE and FLORENCE E. FELL.

DIED:

BREED—Wednesday evening, at 6:36 o'clock, HENDERSON, infant son of Richard E. and Mattie S. Breed, aged thirteen months and one day.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, corner of Fifth and Craft avenue, on FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CURTIS—Mrs. CLARISSA N. CURTIS, wife of the late Gen. J. B. Curtis, at her home, at Sharon, Pa., May 20th, aged eighty-one years.

DRAVO—At 8:30 P. M., May 19th, at his residence in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, W. B. DRAVO, a native of Pittsburgh, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

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LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 20th,
T. GRATTAN RIGGS
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Riggs in Five Characters.
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BALFE'S ROMANTIC OPERA,
The Rose of Castille,
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Elvira	Miss Inez Kennedy
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FRIDAY and SATURDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE, May 21 and 22.
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